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New Arrests Decapitate Italy's ENI Energy Firm

3 Principal Executives Seized as Corruption Investigation Spreads

By Roger Cohen

ROME — The Italian state energy conglomerate was decimated Thursday by a further wave of arrests...

In pre-dawn raids in Milan, the police rounded up the heads of the oil, gas and engineering subsidiaries of the Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, or ENI...

Arrested were Raffaele Santoro, president of the Agip oil unit; Pio Figorini, president of ENI's gas subsidiary Saam...

Later in the day, Roberto Ruberti, the head of SACE, Italy's export guarantee body, was also arrested...

The three ENI executives oversee businesses with total annual sales of about \$16.2 billion. They were charged with the illegal financing of political parties...

How long will this go, and can the country stand the carnage? said a senior ENI executive, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

Gherardo Colombo, one of the two Milan magistrates leading the investigation, provided a blunt answer: "The more we proceed the more things open up."

The ENI arrests were the latest in a fast-growing affair, called "Tangentopoli" ("Kickback City"), that has exposed what was long suspected: that virtually all public contracts were accompanied by bribes or kickbacks...

He said that when ENI's turbine subsidiary Nuovo Pignone was being considered in 1989 for a \$250 million contract to build 10 new gas turbines for the state electricity group Enel...

The contract had been the object of a public tender involving both Italian and international companies. The payment, ultimately made from one Swiss bank account to another, was clearly illegal.

But, said Mr. d'Aiello, "it was a question of either paying up or losing an extremely important contract at a difficult moment for Nuovo Pignone. So Mr. Cagliari agreed against his will."

The lawyer argued that Mr. Cagliari was essentially innocent because Enel and the Socialist Party pressed him into a deal he did not seek.

Nuovo Pignone's president, Franco Ciatti, was also arrested on Tuesday. The police followed Thursday's arrests with raids on ENI headquarters in Milan...

Indeed, Saam and Agip, two of ENI's most successful divisions, have been regarded as prime candidates for privatization and a listing on the Milan stock exchange. In all, planned privatizations were expected to raise more than \$16 billion for the state by 1995.

But the current wave of arrests has thrown the public sector into paralysis and many doubt that the government of the Socialist prime minister, Giuliano Amato, now has the strength to press ahead with these and other plans.



Roslan Khasbulatov, the speaker of the Russian parliament, visibly pleased after President Boris Yeltsin was stripped of some powers.

Yeltsin Humiliated As Parliament Acts To Cut His Powers

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin headed for a humiliating defeat at the hands of conservative opponents on Thursday as Russia's legislature moved to strip him of more of his powers...

The resolution in the Congress of People's Deputies, which will be up for final approval Friday, dealt another blow to Mr. Yeltsin's eroding authority...

Although the Congress could change its mind, support for the measure was overwhelming, and Mr. Yeltsin's chance of prevailing was slim.

"The situation borders on the catastrophic," one official in the Yeltsin camp commented. "It's really very grim."

But Deputy Prime Minister Boris G. Fyodorov said there was no reason to worry about events at the Congress since the government, charged with transforming Russia's socialist system into a market economy, had no intention of quitting.

"The best is that we reach some kind of agreement where we have the authority to go on with reforms, but it will be a very difficult process," he said.

"It is necessary to continue to the last moment, despite attempts to push the government from the path it has taken."

Climaxed a series of votes on the second day of its emergency session, the Congress by a vote of 623 to 252 voided an agreement reached with Mr. Yeltsin in December to hold a referendum on April 11...

Deputies ignored a call for compromise by Mr. Yeltsin, who earlier in the day had issued a stern challenge to Russia's highest parliamentary body.

"The Congress must make a choice between agreement or confrontation," he said. "It's either one or the other."

He added, "The president is the only popularly elected leader and the only symbol of Russia's unity and integrity." His 20-minute speech was broadcast nationwide.

His principal rival for power, the parliamentary speaker, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, shot back minutes later in an emotional speech that dismissed Mr. Yeltsin's proposals as "petty ideas."

Mr. Khasbulatov described the December power-sharing deal as the "work of the devil" and demanded that it be discarded. He also urged that payment of ministers' salaries be frozen.

Deputies, he said, "are working, toiling away while people from the presidential team swagger in front of microphones, putting the blame on us for this, that and the other."

Mr. Yeltsin left the Kremlin Grand Palace shortly after a hard-line deputy demanded that he be dismissed. Congress, with no clear powers

See RUSSIA, Page 5

Tokyo Agrees To Back a G-7 Crisis Meeting

By Tom Redburn

With the power struggle in Moscow between President Boris N. Yeltsin and his hard-line critics in the Russian legislature still unresolved, Japan bowed to pressure from the West on Thursday by agreeing to support an emergency meeting of the Group of Seven industrialized nations...

The conclave, which may include finance ministers as well as foreign ministers from the seven major Western industrial democracies, is likely to occur before Mr. Yeltsin's planned summit meeting with President Bill Clinton in Vancouver on April 3 and 4.

To underscore the renewed sense of urgency in the West about Russian aid, Tokyo took the unprecedented step of inviting Mr. Yeltsin to send a top representative, Deputy Prime Minister Boris G. Fyodorov, to attend a meeting this weekend of senior officials representing the G-7 leaders.

The G-7 consists of the United States, Japan, Germany, France, Britain, Italy and Canada.

The special ministerial session expected later this month appears designed to both satisfy vocal European demands to respond to the plight of Russia's fledgling democracy with some concrete gestures of additional aid while placating Tokyo's wish to avoid any disruptions to the regularly scheduled summit meeting of G-7 leaders.

There's clearly concern and a growing consensus that there ought to be some action before July," the White House spokeswoman, Dee Dee Myers, told reporters in Washington.

Western leaders, worried that Mr. Yeltsin may lose control in Moscow unless he takes extraordinary measures to wrest power away from the Congress of Peoples

See G7, Page 5

FBI Suspects Foreign Financing of Blast

By Ralph Blumenthal

NEW YORK — Federal investigators said they believed that money used to finance the bombing of the World Trade Center was transferred in recent months from Europe to a New Jersey bank account used by the two suspects now under arrest.

One law-enforcement official said the FBI was trying to trace the source of the wire transfer and that the existence of the money trail "suggests some foreign group was financing them."

He said the money did not appear to have come from either man's family or homeland, but from other possible sources that he declined to name.

Other officials said that about \$8,000 had been transferred by wire from Europe in recent months into the joint account, which was listed in the names of Mohammed A. Salameh, Nidal A. Ayyad and others who were not identified.

The officials said that money from the account, at a National Westminster Bank branch situated near a fundamentalist mosque in Jersey City, was withdrawn some time later by Mr. Salameh. He is suspected of leasing a storage locker where bomb-making chemicals were mixed and renting the van that carried the bomb into a trade center parking garage.

A senior investigator said that identifying the foreign source of the money was expected to help explain a motive behind the Feb. 26 attack, which killed at least five people, injured more than 1,000 and crippled the city's tallest office complex.

The existence of the joint account, mentioned Wednesday in the federal criminal complaint against Mr. Ayyad, and a disclosure from investigators that they were also examining three other bank accounts held by other people who have not yet been charged, added a new dimension to the case.

The bomb itself was large but relatively inexpensive to assemble, according to investigators and explosive experts. They said it apparently was put together with ordinary chemicals that are widely and cheaply available at chemical supply houses and gardening centers throughout the country.

Experts now estimate that the bomb weighed about 1,000 pounds (450 kilograms) and that the chemicals to make it were bought for a little more than \$400.

The experts said that such a bomb could have been made by almost anyone with the help of one of scores of manuals, obtainable in bookstores and libraries, that provide step-by-step instructions.

"It's very easy to make one of these things," said Edward M. Roy, an explosives expert at the New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology in Socorro, New Mexico. "I tell my students, a lot of explosives I can make in my wastebasket."

See FORCE, Page 5

U.S. and France At Odds Over A Bosnia Force

By Michael R. Gordon

WASHINGTON — The United States is urging its allies to start preparing an international force that is expected to exceed 50,000 troops, and which would be sent to Bosnia immediately after a peace settlement there, diplomats and military officials said.

But planning for the force, which could include up to 20,000 U.S. troops, is being hampered by a dispute between the United States and France over who would command it.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization members met in Brussels on Wednesday to consider a U.S. proposal to begin formal military planning for a peace force. But the idea was blocked by the French, who objected to the U.S. suggestion that the operation be put under a NATO command.

The White House spokeswoman, Dee Dee Myers, said Thursday that talks were proceeding with allies about such a force but that "no final decisions can be made about anything until the peace plan is agreed upon by the various parties." Reuters reported from Washington.

She also said, "Obviously we'll be sensitive to French concerns about command structure, but no final decisions have been made, and the conversation is ongoing."

NATO military planners have informally sketched out three general options, ranging from a force of about 30,000 troops to as many as 150,000, depending on how much fighting continues after a settlement between the Bosnians.

Clinton Moves to Soften Pain of Military Cutbacks

The Associated Press

BALTIMORE — Saying America must turn swords into plowshares, President Bill Clinton on Thursday proposed spending \$20 billion over five years to ease the pain of Pentagon cutbacks on defense workers, communities and former members of the military.

"Defense conversion will require us to literally reimagine and reinvent the way government works," Mr. Clinton said.

"I don't pretend that this will be easy, and all of it will take some time," he said. "But the choice we face is between bold action to build a stronger and safer and smarter America or continuing to cut defense with no appropriate response or with one that is too localized and too limited."

He announced his program at a Baltimore plant that is shifting its focus from defense projects to civilian programs.

"The world's finest makers of swords can and will be the world's finest makers of plowshares," the president said. "And they will lead America into a new century of strength, growth and opportunity."

Gene Sperling, deputy assistant to the president for economic policy, said that \$1.7 billion would be spent in the fiscal year that ends Sept. 30, including \$1.4 billion that Congress appropriated last year for military conversion but that was not spent by the Bush administration.

The Clinton administration will redirect \$300 million more from other projects to bolster defense conversion this year, Mr. Sperling said.

By 1997, the United States will be spending \$5.2 billion a year on military conversion. Total spending between 1993 and 1997 will be \$20 billion, he said.

"All of these things," Mr. Sperling said, "minimize the amount of dislocation and minimize the number of people who lose their jobs." He said 2 million people would lose jobs because of defense cutbacks.

Greg Bischak, executive director of the National Commission for Economic Conversion and Disarmament, said the private research group applauded Mr. Clinton for taking a more active role in military conversion than former President George Bush.

But Mr. Bischak said that most of the 1993 program was "likely to be ineffectual at best" because it put too little emphasis on advance planning by defense companies seeking to enter civilian-product markets.

Representative Floyd D. Spence of South Carolina, the ranking Republican on the House Armed Services Committee, said, "It's going to be a long, long time, but it's not going to do."

See CLINTON, Page 5



PEACE TALKS — Slobodan Milosevic, the Serbian president, being escorted inside the Elysee Palace after his arrival Thursday in Paris for talks with President Francois Mitterrand; the UN mediator, Cyrus R. Vance, and the EC mediator, Lord Owen. Page 5.

Kiosk Reno Confirmed as Attorney General

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate confirmed Janet Reno on Thursday as the first female attorney general. The vote was 98 to 0.

The lopsided vote was in contrast to the difficulty President Bill Clinton's earlier selections encountered. One withdrew after acknowledging she had hired illegal aliens as domestic help. Another withdrew before being appointed in a related controversy.

She would submit that President Clinton, albeit not the first time at bat, has hit a home run," said Senator Joseph R. Biden, Democrat of Delaware.

Business / Finance Glaxo's chief executive has resigned from the global drug giant. Page 12. The U.S. is drafting a trade policy for dealing with Asia. Page 13. Wall Street firms seek Chinese riches via Hong Kong. Page 17.

Weather Page 20. General News What led FBI to latest bomb suspect. Page 3. A policeman was shot to death in Egypt, apparently in retaliation, by Islamic extremists. Page 2. China, at the last minute, proposed talks on Hong Kong's future. Page 2.

Crossword Page 20. Dow Jones Down 21.34 3,457.00. Trib Index Down 0.12% 95.01. The Dollar New York, Tokyo, London, Paris, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Yen, FF.

Delight and Despair: Making the Grade at Tokyo U.

By T. R. Reid

TOKYO — Having devoted nearly a third of her young life to the rigors of "examination hell," Mayuko Toyoda has now ascended to heaven.

The Tokyo University gates were opened just before noon Wednesday, and Toyoda, in her dark blue military-style high school uniform, went racing across campus to the long wall where the names were posted — the names of the 3,224 students who had passed the battery of exams for admission to Japan's most prestigious college, thereby attaining elite status for life in this intensely hierarchical nation.

Other applicants ran faster than Toyoda, and by the time she got to the wall a boisterous pageant of triumph and tragedy had already begun. Clouds of confetti and joyful shouts of "Banzai!" filled the air. Cheerleading squads waved school flags and sang fight songs in honor of successful classmates. Proud youths received hugs from even prouder mothers. A weeping father pulled out his cellular phone to inform relatives that his daughter had not made the list.

Mayuko Toyoda also burst into tears — but in her case, they were tears of joy.

Japan's graduates face a shrinking job market. Page 5. special "crum school" — are seen as the country's finest product. Many teenagers devote a full year or more after high school strictly to cramming for college entrance exams, earning them the nickname *ranin*, the feudal-era term for a samurai with no master. Of those admitted to Tokyo University on Wednesday, 38 percent were women.

Whole families sacrifice for the crucial tests. Otherwise sane women turn into "koyaku mama" ("education moms"), taking night-school classes in U.S. history or Chinese characters so they can help their children study. Fathers transferred to rural offices make the move alone so the family can stay near top prep schools in the city.

PARIS RANGOON RIYADH ROMEO SHARJAH SINGAPORE TOKYO TRIPOLI

# Islamic Extremists Retaliate in Egypt

## After Authorities Kill 20, Police Targeted in 2 Attacks

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
CAIRO — Suspected Muslim extremists retaliated for the killing of 20 people in a police crackdown by fatally shooting a traffic policeman and hitting a firebomb at a police patrol, an official said Thursday.

The attacks followed one of the bloodiest confrontations between Islamic fundamentalists and security officers in more than a decade. Fourteen extremists, a militant's wife, her baby, and four policemen were killed in a series of gun battles that began Tuesday night and ended Wednesday. More than 40 people were wounded, most in an attack on a mosque in Aswan, 1,000 kilometers (600 miles) south of Cairo.

It was the highest casualty toll since 1981, when Islamic fundamentalists killed President Anwar Sadat as part of an attempted coup. On Thursday, suspected militants shot and killed a traffic policeman and wounded another in Aswan, south of Cairo, a police official said.

Security forces detained some 50 people for questioning, while 100 fundamentalists were rounded up in other parts of Egypt. Also Thursday, suspected extremists threw a firebomb at a police patrol car in Aswan, but missed. One suspect was arrested, said the police official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

At the funeral for the four slain policemen, a senior Egyptian security official pledged that the campaign against Muslim militants would continue. "The death of some of our men will not divert us from attacking the extremists until they are totally eradicated and stability returns to our country," he said.

Interior Minister Mohammed Abdel Halim Moussa led a procession of hundreds through Cairo after the government's most senior Muslim scholar prayed over the coffins in a mosque. A lawyer acting for some of the 87 militants arrested after surviving the mosque assault accused the security forces of deliberately trying to kill as many as possible of the 200 worshippers in the building.

The lawyer, Hassan Mohammed Hassan, said: "They entered the mosque to physically eliminate as many people as possible. It was not to arrest them because the security bodies know exactly where they live and have definite information about their movements."

"If they had wanted to arrest them, they could have done it without a single drop of blood," he said. (AP, Reuters)



REFUGEE FLOW — Refugees, mainly from Romania, waiting Thursday to be processed at a center near Rostock, Germany.

# Polish Abortion Law Stirs Anger, but Too Little

By John Darnton  
New York Times Service  
WARSAW — The crowd in the auditorium of what used to be the Soviet-Polish friendship center listened respectfully as a member of parliament, Barbara Labuda, denounced the new law limiting access to abortion.

Three weeks ago, three gynecologists found their cars smeared with red paint. "We're so intimidated," one said. "When I go to a party I don't admit what I do for a living. We're called Hitlerites, Nazis. Our doors are painted red with the slogan, 'Here lives a murderer.'"

The law permits abortions in cases in which the pregnancy threatens the life or "seriously threatens" the health of the mother, in which there is "fetal" or in which the pregnancy results from "criminal action," such as rape or incest.

These provisions are threaded with restrictions to make sure that they are not loosely applied. In the case of danger to the mother's health, for example, statements are required not only from the acting physician but from two others.

And while prenatal tests are required to prove that the fetus is damaged, another section of the law appears to allow for extensive prenatal tests as amniocentesis only when there is reason to suspect problems. A pregnancy in a family with a history of genetic illnesses, for example, would offer grounds for such a test.

If this interpretation stands, it might put women into what one doctor described as a "Catch-22 situation." They have the nominal right to abort if the fetus is malformed, but they cannot routinely test for malformation. Opponents of the new law charge that it will push abortion underground, and that affluent women will travel to Ukraine or to the Czech Republic to undergo the procedure — some are already doing so — and poor women will turn to back-alley doctors or use dangerous techniques for self-induced abortions.

"Certainly there will be many tragedies and many women will suffer — not just women who want abortions, but women who should have them," said Wanda Nowicka of the Federation of Women and Planned Parenthood. She said there would be an increase in large and overburdened families, in deaths of pregnant women and in children born with deformities.

# Peace-Talk Suggestions From Syria And Egypt

CAIRO — Syria and Egypt worked out new ideas on Thursday to try to solve a crisis with Israel over its expulsion of 415 Palestinians and resume Middle East peace talks on schedule on April 20, Syria's foreign minister said.

"Syria and Egypt have specific suggestions to create a solution for the return of all the deportees and stop deportations in future," Farouk Shara said after meeting President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

He gave no details. But an Arab diplomat said Syria and Egypt had been discussing variations on a set of assurances from the United States and Israel that could persuade the Palestinians to attend the talks without loss of dignity.

The United States and Russia have invited Arabs and Israelis to resume the 16-month-old peace talks, but the Palestinians refuse to go unless Israel promises at least to halt expulsions from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Syria, Jordan and Lebanon, the three Arab states taking part in the Washington talks, are eager to resume. But diplomats say they are determined to get Israel to agree to a formula on the deportees acceptable to the Palestinians.

Mr. Shara said he and Mr. Mubarak had agreed on two issues. "The first is connected with the collective return of the deportees at the earliest possible time and the second is that there should be no further deportations," he said.

# China, at Last Minute, Proposes New Talks on Hong Kong's Future

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
HONG KONG — China put forward a last-minute proposal for talks about Hong Kong's political future on Thursday, just before Governor Chris Patten had been expected to formally introduce his democracy bill that China opposes.

Mr. Patten postponed a long-scheduled announcement to the colony's Legislative Council on less than an hour's notice after China submitted its proposal to the British Embassy in Beijing, the government said.

Hong Kong officials had made little secret of the fact that Mr. Patten planned to tell legislators that his bill would appear in Friday's official gazette unless China agreed to negotiate on elections in 1995.

"Within the last hour the British Embassy in Peking received a further communication from the Chinese side on the question of talks," a government spokesman said. "This communication is currently being considered," he said.

"The governor has therefore agreed with the president of the Legislative Council that his question time at Legco should be postponed until 3 P.M. tomorrow."

# A Mass Murder in Cambodia Gunmen Kill 33 Vietnamese Near Angkor

By Henry Kamm  
New York Times Service  
PHNOM PENH, Cambodia — At least 33 Vietnamese fishermen, wives and children were killed by unidentified gunmen in a floating village on Tonle Sap Lake, south of the monuments of Angkor in western Cambodia, the United Nations Transitional Authority announced Thursday. Twenty-six other people were wounded.

Khmer Rouge forces operate in the area, and the villagers, who live on houseboats or shacks on stilts, have in the past expressed fear of such attacks.

The United Nations said that one of the attackers was killed by a local woman, and that three Cambodians were wounded.

The mass murder is the fifth and biggest event of its kind recorded since July. In the earlier slayings, 35 Vietnamese were killed; eight others have been missing since November and are presumed dead.

The spate of killings, intense propaganda against Vietnamese residents by many of the 20 political parties running in the UN-organized elections in May and the ready reception these views find in the population have driven fear into the Vietnamese minority.

In this atmosphere, memories have been revived of the pogrom organized in 1970 by the government of Lon Nol, then prime minister, shortly after it overthrew Prince Norodom Sihanouk. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of Vietnamese were killed by the military and the police, and most of the minority, estimated at 500,000, were put in concentration camps, from which many were taken to South Vietnam.

In contrast to then, the Vietnam-installed government of Prime Minister Hun Sen, which controls most of the territory and population, refrains from expressing anti-

Vietnamese views. But many of its followers hold them. "It is a vast, explosive issue fanned by all factions," said Dennis McNamara, head of the human rights branch of the UN Transitional Authority. Under the 1991 peace agreement that ended a 12-year civil war, the authority is a virtual government preparing Cambodia for elections in May.

The number of Vietnamese — Cambodian citizens or unauthorized migrants — is at the heart of the tension. The Khmer Rouge, who are boycotting the voting, assert that they number more than 2 million, and that 1.5 million have obtained Cambodian citizenship under the Hun Sen government and registered to vote.

Former Prime Minister Son Sann, leader of the Buddhist Liberal Democratic Party, contends that there are 1.5 million Vietnamese. The government cites numbers ranging from 120,000 to 500,000.

The radical Communists of the Khmer Rouge and the Son Sann conservatives agree on one issue: They maintain that the Phnom Penh government remains under Hanoi's control despite the departure of the Vietnamese Army in 1989 and conspires with Vietnam to infiltrate Cambodia with networks of military, police officers and secret agents for an eventual takeover.

The policies of both groups, despite the political gulf between them, are rooted in deep-seated ethnic and racial antagonism and an expressed fear that Vietnam seeks to exterminate the Cambodian nation.

"We are afraid of being invaded by the Vietnamese army," Mr. Son Sann said. "They are 70 million, we are 7 million."

More than a million Cambodians died during the four-year rule of the Khmer Rouge, led by Pol Pot, in the 1970s. Although France

Sihanouk has often conceded that it was Vietnam that freed Cambodia from Pol Pot, while criticizing the subsequent Vietnamese occupation, he has neither participated in the ethnic campaign nor raised his influential voice against it. But the party closest to him, led by his son, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, speaks the anti-Vietnamese language of the others.

Khmer Rouge Blamed  
Vietnam blamed the Khmer Rouge for the latest massacre of ethnic Vietnamese in Cambodia, Reuters reported from Hanoi.

The Foreign Ministry said, "If resolute measures are not taken to stop the killings, there will be a threat of resumption of mass massacres in Cambodia with unpredictable consequences."

Belgium Set to Join Eurocorps  
PARIS — Belgium has agreed in principle to supply a division to the European army corps formed by Germany and France last year, French Defense Ministry officials said Thursday.

# Centrists Edge Out Gaullists in Poll

PARIS (Reuters) — An opinion poll published Thursday put the center-right Union for French Democracy slightly ahead of the Gaullist Rally for the Republic in the run-up to the French general elections on March 21 and 28.

The outcome of the contest between the two mainstream conservative parties may determine who President François Mitterrand chooses for prime minister. The IFOP poll, for the first time, showed the Union for French Democracy ahead of its conservative rival with 20 percent compared with 19.5 percent for the Rally for the Republic.

# Iraqis Rebuild Plant, UN Aide Says

MANAMA, Bahrain (Reuters) — The Iraqi engineering plant destroyed by U.S. cruise missiles less than two months ago has been rebuilt and is due to reopen soon, a United Nations inspector said Thursday.

About 40 Tomahawk missiles launched from U.S. ships in the Gulf and the Red Sea hit the plant, at Zaafaraniya, outside Baghdad, on Jan. 17. Washington said the plant was part of Iraq's nuclear weapons program. A UN inspector, Dimitri Pericos, fresh from a visit to Iraq, said the Iraqis had moved most of the sophisticated machine tools out of the buildings before the attack and that they were now installed in a new plant. He said that before the Gulf War the factory had been part of Iraq's electromagnetic isotope separation program, used to produce highly enriched uranium for bombs. The plant had been converted to civilian use after the war, but UN experts said the equipment could quickly be put to use in a nuclear program again.

# Early Alzheimer's Risk for Women

LONDON (Reuters) — Women are more likely than men to succumb to the incurable brain disorder Alzheimer's disease in middle age, according to British research published Friday.

The study, in the British Medical Journal, was carried out in Scotland between 1974 and 1988. It looked at patients aged 40-64 being treated for all forms of dementia. It found that the incidence of Alzheimer's in women was 52 cases per 100,000 against 28 cases for men.

# Japan Sorry About 'Comfort Women'

TOKYO (Reuters) — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa apologized to the Philippines on Thursday for the wartime recruitment of Filipino "comfort women" as battlefield prostitutes.

Mr. Miyazawa, during a visit from President Fidel Ramos, also promised a 7.2 billion yen (\$600 million) loan package for infrastructure projects in the Philippines. "I would like to offer my apologies and tell you that I have reflected deeply on the problem of the comfort women," Mr. Miyazawa was quoted as saying by a Japanese official. He added, without giving details, "We are also considering some means of showing our regret."

# Seoul Will Ease Travel Ban to North

SEOUL (AP) — The government said Thursday that it would lift a ban on business travel to the North and repatriate a northern spy to ease tensions with North Korea.

Meanwhile, North Korea accused U.S. troops of firing volleys of machine-gun bullets to heighten tension on the armed Korean border during joint U.S.-South Korean war exercises. U.S. officials said any North Korean charges would be investigated.

# For the Record

Ruth Dreifuss, the woman elected to the Swiss cabinet amid controversy over alleged sexism, became interior minister in a reshuffle on Thursday, the cabinet office announced. She replaced Flavio Cotti, who moved to the Foreign Ministry. (Reuters)

# Correction

Because of a production error at the Frankfurt printing plant, the continuations of several Page 1 articles were missing from some editions of Thursday's IHT. We regret the inconvenience.

# TRAVEL UPDATE

A strike by Paris Metro drivers protesting new working conditions had only a limited impact Thursday morning. Officials said the strike from 5 A.M. to 7 A.M. seriously disrupted four of the 13 Metro lines but traffic ran at 80 percent of normal on the others. Commuters faced disruption on their way home because another strike notice came into effect from 5 P.M. (Reuters)

More than 600 French potato farmers blocked northwestern highways on Thursday with tractors and nearly 6,000 tons of potatoes. The farmers, angered at what they called the government's inaction to compensate for losses in agricultural revenues, cut off major roads between Rennes and Brest. Other farmers placed barriers on major roads and railroad lines in the southwestern region of Les Landes. (AP)

# French Mayor Puts Brakes On Out-of-Control Skiers

GRENOBLE, France — The mayor of Val d'Isère, one of France's top Alpine resorts, acted Thursday to force runaway skiers off the slopes following a string of deaths on French mountains involving ski collisions.

André Desger, mayor of the village that hosted the Olympic men's downhill race last year, authorized instructors and ski patrol members to strip reckless skiers of their lift passes. Offenders may reclaim their passes only after stopping at the ski safety office to pick up a pamphlet on skiing rules. Three skiers have been killed in collisions in the Savoie region of France this season. Last Sunday, a 7-year-old girl vacationing at Val Thorens died after a young man on a snowboard crashed into her. Marielle Gotschick, Olympic gold medal winner in 1964 and 1968, said earlier that the Val Thorens skier was moving at up to 80 kilometers (50 miles) per hour and was out of control. She asked all former members of the French ski team to help her to push through legislation to discourage reckless skiing. In French ski areas, unlike those in many other countries, ski station authorities have little power to enforce safe skiing.

# C. Northcote Parkinson, Author of Work Law, Dies

By Richard W. Stevenson  
New York Times Service  
LONDON — C. Northcote Parkinson, 83, the British historian and writer who propounded the notion that "work expands so as to fill the time available for its completion," died on Tuesday at a clinic near his home in Canterbury, England. The cause of death was not announced.

Mr. Parkinson first put forth his famous dictum in an article for The Economist magazine in 1955. The article brought him considerable attention, and in 1958, he published an expanded version in book form under the title "Parkinson's Law." The book, which also expounded on the corollary that work expands to occupy the people available for its completion, became a best-seller in the United States and Britain. Mr. Parkinson said the theory had its roots in his experience dur-

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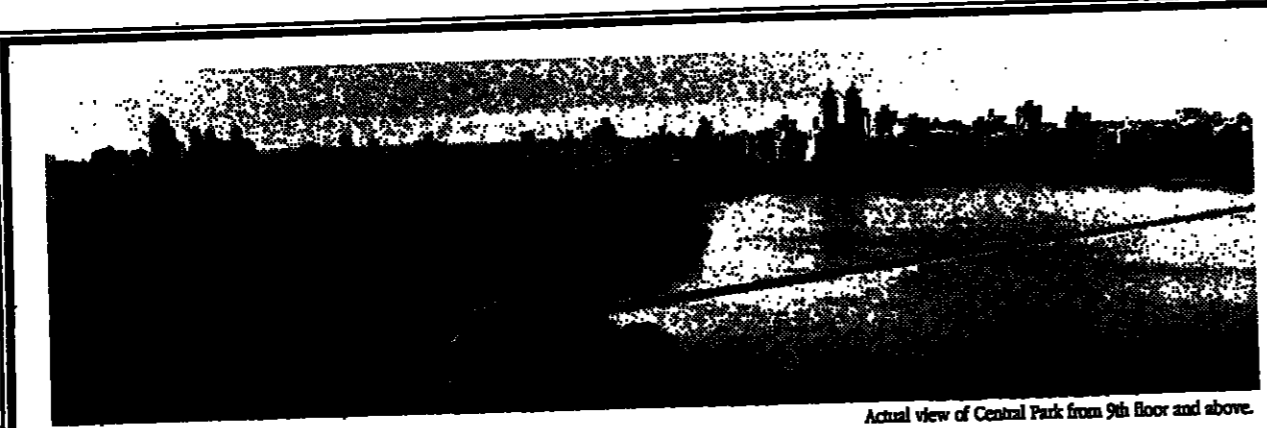
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REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

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BUILDING IN PARIS (Seine Arrondissement) - 23, Rue de Fontenay for COMMERCIAL and HABITATION USE.

Herald Tribune SPECIAL CLASSIFIED HEADINGS MARCH 1993. Includes sections for New York City, California Coast, Florida, and various international listings.

Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Pace to Peace' and other fragments.

# Milosevic Pressed to Aid Peace

## He and Mediators Hold Paris Talks

By Alan Riding  
New York Times Service

PARIS — United Nations and European Community mediators on Thursday urged the Serbian president, Slobodan Milosevic, to help persuade his Bosnian Serbian allies to accept a peace plan for Bosnia-Herzegovina, but there was no sign that he was willing to do so.

Emerging from a 90-minute meeting held by President François Mitterrand of France in the Elysee Palace, Mr. Milosevic said that "we cannot say whether the peace accord should be adopted in its present form." He said this was up to the three Bosnian communities to decide.

Instead, the Serbian leader called for an end to international sanctions against Serbia and Montenegro and proposed an immediate unconditional cease-fire in Bosnia-Herzegovina. "I'm sure the Serbs will accept the cease-fire and stop the killing in Bosnia," he added.

After the talks, which resumed over dinner, the United Nations envoy, Cyrus R. Vance, and the EC mediator, Lord Owen, said that Mr. Milosevic had insisted that he had "only limited influence" over the Bosnian Serbs and their leader, Radovan Karadzic.

"We said, you have substantial influence and the world holds you in part responsible for what is happening in Bosnia and Herzegovina," Lord Owen said at a news conference. "You may think it unfair, we told him, but that's the way the world sees it."

Asked whether Mr. Milosevic would try to influence Mr. Karadzic, Mr. Vance said: "It's too early to say, I don't want to speculate."

Responding to the same question, Lord Owen added: "I can't tell, but I would be very surprised if he did not think very hard about what we discussed today."

The two mediators said they had not specifically threatened new sanctions against Serbia if Bosnian Serbs alone rejected the peace plan, but Lord Owen recalled that Mr. Mitterrand had warned Mr. Milosevic that "the world will take action, that is the demand of the world."

The mediation effort is focused on trying to persuade both Bosnian Serbs and Bosnian Muslims to accept a map that divides Bosnia-Herzegovina into 10 semi-autonomous provinces but retains the notion of a single state with a relatively weak central government.

The Bosnian Muslim president, Alija Izetbegovic, who was due to resume negotiations in New York this weekend, has postponed his trip until early next week, reportedly because of local opposition to the map. Bosnian Muslim officials have said he will raise new questions with the mediators.

The Bosnian Serb leader, in contrast, has rejected the map. "The maps, the final stumbling block to peace, are acceptable neither to the Serbs nor the Muslims," Mr. Karadzic said in a letter to the London Daily Telegraph on Thursday. "We should recognize that fact and not believe that assent can be imposed."

Mr. Vance, however, reiterated Thursday that Mr. Karadzic's idea for a new map was not acceptable. "He is stuck flat on a proposal that just simply does not make sense, so we've had to turn it down."

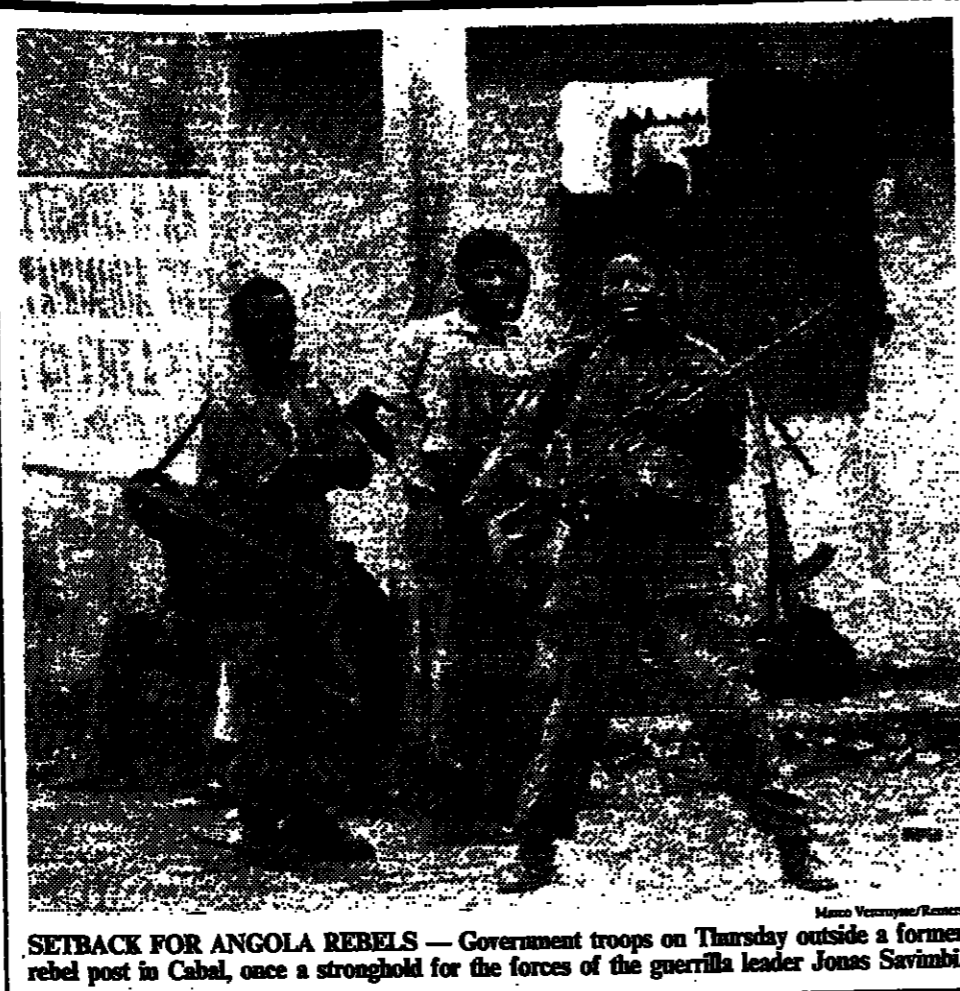
Lord Owen also dismissed any suggestion of redrawing the map. "It's a simple thing," he said. "We've put a map on the table that two sides oppose. I make a simple calculation — there can't be that much wrong with it, but both sides want more territory, more land."

As currently drawn, the map, which has already been accepted by Bosnian Croats, would give Bosnian Serbs 43 percent of the republic's territory, down from the 70 percent that they now control as a result of armed attacks.

Mr. Vance and Lord Owen both noted that their representations on Thursday were given weight by the presence of President Mitterrand and by the fact that the French leader had discussed the crisis with President Bill Clinton in Washington on Tuesday.

Lord Owen, a former British foreign secretary, said he was particularly cheered that the Clinton administration was now giving its full backing to mediation efforts and was backing the idea of dispatching a major international peacekeeping force to the former Yugoslavia once the peace plan has been accepted.

The United States and France, though, appear to have differences over the command of such a force, which could number as many as 50,000 troops. While the United States favors using NATO, a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said Thursday that Mr. Mitterrand told Mr. Clinton this week that "France wants such a force placed under the United Nations."



SETBACK FOR ANGOLA REBELS — Government troops on Thursday outside a former rebel post in Cabal, once a stronghold for the forces of the guerrilla leader Jonas Savimbi.

# FORCE: U.S. and France at Odds

## Rebels Slip In Liberia, U.S. Says

(Continued from page 1)

representatives asserted that formal NATO planning for peacekeeping should be halted to avoid prejudging the issue of how the force is to be commanded, the U.S. officials said.

French officials in Brussels have argued that such an arrangement would make it difficult for Russia to participate in the peacekeeping effort and that the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, would object to NATO command.

**U.K. Troops Blocked**

Angry Muslims took British troops hostage on Thursday as the bested Muslim settlement of Kojivie Polje in eastern Bosnia. Reuters reported from Banja Koviljaca, Serbia.

Jan Erik Linstad of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees said on his return from the settlement that between 2,000 and 6,000 villagers surrounded two British UN armored vehicles and refused to let them leave.

Mr. Linstad quoted Major Alan Abraham, the commander of the escort, as saying the situation was extremely critical.

A spokesman for the British UN contingent in Bosnia, Major Martin Waters, said villagers had surrounded the two armored vehicles with burning piles of hay to prevent their escape. He said the British UN base at Vitez, central Bosnia, had lost contact with Major Abraham.

The convoy had gone to Kojivie Polje to evacuate 75 wounded, most of them men, but Bosnian Serbs had said the mission could bring out only women and children.

Lyndall Sachs, the high commissioner's spokeswoman in Belgrade, said the crowd told officials with the convoy: "If you don't take all the wounded, you don't take any."

While the goal of the UN talks is peace in the Balkans, the ambitious nature of such a peacekeeping enterprise and the record of past violations of cease-fires raises the risk that joining the force would put U.S. troops into precisely what Washington has been trying to avoid — ground combat in the Balkans.

Given these stakes, Washington is insisting that NATO, an established and proven command, be given control over the force, which would be deployed with the backing of the UN Security Council.

U.S. officials say that a NATO command would be the most effective and that it also would keep the operation under the command of a U.S. general.

But France opposes placing the peacekeeping force under NATO command, saying that the peacekeepers should be under direct UN command, in effect enlarging the UN force in Bosnia.

At the Brussels meeting, French

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At the Brussels meeting, French

# CLINTON: Easing Pain of Cuts

(Continued from page 1)

technology conversion is "dual-use" for military projects. It is intended to preserve the middle tier of the military industry — those companies not among the producers of large weapons systems.

The intent is to give the medium-size and smaller companies the flexibility to move more readily between military and commercial work.

The package also pays for workers retaining and early retirement incentives for tens of thousands of members of the military services and civilian Pentagon workers.

# House Backs HIV Entry Ban

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The House overwhelmingly expressed support Thursday for banning immigrants infected with the AIDS virus, and the White House said it might have to accept Congress's intent despite President Bill Clinton's opposition to the ban. The House vote was 356 to 58.

"The president has to work with Congress," the White House spokeswoman, Dee Dee Myers, said Thursday, anticipating Mr. Clinton's second defeat on the issue. "He can't act unilaterally on issues like this."

The Senate, in a lopsided loss for Mr. Clinton last month, added the immigration ban to its own version of the National Institutes of Health spending measure.

# Fading Hopes for Japan's College Grads

By Paul Blustein  
Washington Post Service

TOKYO — Economic fates are playing a cruel trick on 22-year-old Takeshi Nakashiba and thousands of other Japanese college seniors starting their final year next month.

The recession in Japan is turning this year's job market for graduating students into one of the worst in recent memory, with many of the nation's corporate giants planning severe cutbacks in recruitment.

As a result, students like Mr. Nakashiba, who once thought that gaining admission to a good college would virtually ensure a lifetime job at a prestigious company, are facing considerably bleaker prospects than they had expected.

"This has hit me right between the eyes," Mr. Nakashiba said as he flipped through the brochures of some of the food and medical-equipment firms that he dreams of joining. "I realize I won't be able to be too choosy."

Particularly sobering, he said, was a spate of recent stories about how financially troubled companies were canceling agreements to hire students from the class a year ahead of him.

"That really showed me how bad things are," he said.

Final decisions about jobs by both companies and seniors are not officially allowed until July 1, but already the situation is shaping up as unusually grim. Hardly a day goes by without a major firm announcing a job-reduction program involving cuts in recruitment because Japanese industry is struggling to slash payroll costs without violating its commitment to keep full-time workers employed.

On Tuesday, for example, Fujitsu Ltd., a computer giant hit hard by the slump, said that this summer it would hire only 300 students — all of them engineers. For the fiscal year starting April 1, Fujitsu had hired 2,200 people, about evenly divided between college graduates and clerical workers from high schools and junior colleges. Fujitsu will hire no clerical workers this summer. Only two years ago, when the economy was booming, the company hired 4,000 people.

Although Fujitsu is an extreme case — many other big companies have announced hiring reductions of 20 percent to 40 percent from their peak recruiting years — it is by no means unique. Japan's securities firms, devastated by the recent plunge in the Tokyo stock market, are planning especially deep hiring cuts. Nikko Securities Co. said it would reduce hiring to 100 people this year, down from a peak of 551 in 1988. A couple of midsize brokerage houses are eliminating recruitment altogether for the time being.

Small wonder, then, that Mr. Nakashiba and his fellow seniors are bemoaning their reduced chances of landing a job at a big company with a famous name like Mitsubishi, Mitsu, Toyota or Toshiba — an important matter in a country where the size of one's company often determines one's social status.

"I kept hearing that the economy would recover this year, but it's not happening," lamented Mr. Nakashiba's friend, Hideaki Fukuda. "So job hunting is looking very difficult."

As recently as two years ago, before the collapse of Japan's "bubble" in stock and land prices, companies thought a serious labor shortage was looming, and students at good universities were wooed as if they were sports stars. Corporate recruiters, anxious to attract the best graduates, lavishly wined and dined prospective hires.

But the seller's market turned into a buyer's market last year as companies began to recognize that they had overstaffed with white-collar employees.

# G-7: Nations Back Idea of Emergency Meeting to Consider Aid for Yeltsin

(Continued from page 1)

Deputies still dominated by figures from the Soviet past, are scrambling to line up behind the beleaguered Russian president.

"The G-7 really has no choice but to back Yeltsin, who is after all the only democratically elected official in Russia," said Ron Freeman, first vice president at the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development in London. "There are any number of specific measures the G-7 can undertake right now to provide a sense of hope and progress, primarily by supporting renewed trade and the delivery of humanitarian supplies from Eastern and Central Europe to Russia and the CIS. Just do it."

In Tokyo, Japanese officials said that the Russian government had accepted the invitation for Mr. Yeltsin to attend some of the Hong Kong planning meetings. They are expected to run from Friday evening through Sunday.

Mr. Yeltsin, in Moscow, said at a news conference that he would participate in the Hong Kong meeting and that he had already written to G-7 officials describing the main directions of possible help to Russia in the current year.

"These are first of all debt repayment, and also social help to enterprises, support to small business and support for conversion and the restructuring of military enterprises," Mr. Yeltsin said.

The Japanese government faces a particularly delicate diplomatic challenge, squeezed between demands from its Western allies to contribute more to efforts to prop up the Russian economy and its own dispute with Russia over the four Kuril islands seized by the Soviet Union at the end of World War II.

Tokyo's already-frayed relations with Moscow have been torn even further since autumn, when Mr. Yeltsin suddenly canceled what would have been his first visit to Japan.

A special G-7 ministerial meet-

# RUSSIA: Yeltsin Humiliated by Vote of Parliament

(Continued from page 1)

to dismiss Mr. Yeltsin, did not vote on the matter.

After the session, Mr. Khasbulatov and Mr. Yeltsin revised the draft resolution, incorporating minor proposals by Mr. Yeltsin. But the revision offered little joy to Mr. Yeltsin and is not guaranteed final approval on Friday.

Mr. Yeltsin's proposals would bring the heads of the central bank and state property agency into the cabinet — though the bank chairman already sits in on government meetings.

It would also oblige parliament to "take into account" government wishes on state budget spending.

The compromise, however, left the two officials firmly under parliamentary control, falling well short of Prime Minister Viktor S. Chernomyrdin's demand that both answer to the government. The bank is critical to averting hyperinflation.

Mr. Yeltsin told deputies in his speech that he would discuss any deal "in whatever legal form." But a top aide hinted Mr. Yeltsin was ready for radical action if he was thwarted.

A deadlock between Mr. Yeltsin and the legislature, which views the president's economic policies as disastrous for Russia, has raised fears in the West he could be removed. President Bill Clinton has said he would do what he could to help Mr. Yeltsin.

Mr. Yeltsin's spokesman tried to put the best face on the developments, emphasizing the change in control of the bank.

"If the Congress approves the agreed statement, then we will have a substantially strengthened government, which will be able to conduct a precise, strong and sober financial policy," said the spokesman, Vyacheslav Kozlov. "And in this sense, we can say that the president's goal has been achieved."

Public opinion polls have indicated that Mr. Yeltsin is more popular than the legislature and might prevail in a referendum. But many regional officials, some fearing for their jobs, say such a vote could divide the nation.

The measure approved Thursday would reinstate a constitutional amendment — suspended in the December agreement — that would strip Mr. Yeltsin of his power to rule by decree.

(Reuters, AP)

ADVERTISEMENT

Alerting the Electorate of Every Nation

# Vote for the Natural Law Party

## For Successful Government

### Don't Follow the British Example

**His Holiness Maharishi Mahesh Yogi** who introduced Transcendental Meditation to the world 36 years ago and brought enlightenment to millions of people in the world, and who is now introducing a practical knowledge of Natural Law through his Vedic Science and Technology for perfection in the daily life of everyone, perfection in administration, and perfection in the field of politics in every country. There are about 40 countries where the Natural Law Party is prepared to participate in the coming elections. The offer of the Natural Law Party to create a perfect government through the support of Natural Law has brought a new hope and a new sunshine to the whole population in the current election in Australia.

The Natural Law Party alerts the electorate of every country not to follow the British example, and not to vote for the parties that they know have not succeeded in the past, but bring a new sunshine to the nation. Vote for a new party—vote for the Natural Law Party to form a perfect government through the support of Natural Law.

The Natural Law Party offers scientifically based-programmes to improve all fields of national life. These programmes are substantiated by hundreds of scientific research studies, published in leading journals from around the world.

**'A Group for a Government'**  
**A Group of Yogic Flyers**  
**A Group of Vedic Scientists**

The Natural Law Party will create a group of 10,000 Yogic Flyers—or Vedic Scientists—in order to create coherence in national consciousness, and will engage the greatest experts in each area of governmental activity—health; education; business and industry; law, justice and rehabilitation; defence; and administration—to handle the administrative responsibility of each ministry.

In this way, the Natural Law Party will give to the nation a perfect government—fully supported by Natural Law, and this will take away the deficiencies of party government.

Abundant scientific research shows that this group of Yogic Flyers, who would be regularly practising together Maharishi's Transcendental Meditation and TM-Sidhi programme—Yogic Flying—will generate and maintain a strong influence of integration, harmony, and positivity in the nation, will decrease and eliminate crime, unrest, and all forms of negativity in society, and will promote life according to Natural Law in the nation.

The Natural Law Party continued to remind the people that they made the wrong choice during the election.

Now, just 11 months later, two-thirds of the people are dissatisfied with the government, 43 per cent believe the situation will get worse in the next 12 months, and almost 50 per cent want to run away from the country.

This is the direct result of the wrong choice of the people during the election.

Through the support of Natural Law—created for the nation by such a group—all areas of life in the nation will be nourished, bringing fulfilment to the whole population.

Everyone is aware what has been achieved by party governments in the past—chaos, confusion, and problems. Don't vote for the failure that you already know.

**'E'**very voter in every European country should know that it is very easy to create a perfect government and an ideal society in any European country through the programmes promoted by the Natural Law Party. Everything is possible through the support of Natural Law.

**'Don't vote for those whom you know have failed to produce a successful government. Vote for a new party and promote a successful government based on scientific principles and scientific validation.**

**'Remember—don't follow the British example—vote for a government that will create success in the nation—vote for a Natural Law Party government.**

**'If you favour Natural Law—Natural Law will favour you.'** —Dr Reinhard Borowitz, Secretary-General Maharishi European Council of Natural Law Parties

For more information please contact:  
Dr Reinhard Borowitz, Secretary-General  
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Markt 1, NL 6063 AC Vlodrop, The Netherlands  
Tel: + 31-4742-4111 • Fax: +31-4742-3642

# Berlin Woman Injured By Grenade Explosion

BERLIN — A grenade was lobbed at a Mercedes automobile in the center of Berlin on Thursday, wounding a woman and damaging eight vehicles, the police said.

Mercedes-Benz is a co-sponsor of Berlin's Olympics 2000 candidate, and opponents of Berlin's bid have in the past damaged several Mercedes cars in the city.

**PENZPIAC '93**  
International Conference  
Financial and Commercial Relations in the Region of Central and Eastern Europe under Restructuring

Date: 6-7th May 1993  
Location: Budapest Convention Centre (Budapest Kongresszani Központ)  
Organiser of the Conference: CMC Pte.

Patrons of the Conference:  
Mr. Ivan Kocarik, Finance Minister of the Czech Republic  
Mr. Jerzy Osiatynski, Finance Minister of the Republic of Poland  
Mr. Iván Szabó, Finance Minister of the Hungarian Republic  
Mr. Jánina Tóth, Finance Minister of the Slovakia Republic.

Chief Sponsor of the Conference:  
MAGYAR KÜLKERESKEDELMI BANK RT.  
(HUNGARIAN FOREIGN TRADE BANK LTD.)

Participation fee: DEM 450,- per person  
Applications for the Conference may be made by letter or fax to the address of the Organiser of the Conference:  
CMC Rt. 1145 Budapest, 3 Szabó Lőrinc utca, HUNGARY  
Tel: 251-1647, 163-2243 Tel/Fax: 184-3982  
An invitation, containing the detailed programme of the Conference will be sent to all applicants and anyone else interested.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Republicans Get Specific

Republican critics of President Bill Clinton's budget have taken a polemical pasting in the past few weeks for not offering a specific alternative.

employees. Unwisely, they would cut back foreign aid to the neediest countries. And, adopting a hopelessly unpopular Reagan-Bush standby, they still want to kill off the Legal Services Administration.

Armenia and Congress

A textbook case of congressional mischief-making in foreign policy is unfolding in respect to the war between Armenia and Azerbaijan.

The distress suffered by Armenians in Nagorno-Karabakh has been extreme. So has that suffered by uprooted Azerbaijanis.

The Price of Health Care

Wide disparities in health care exist throughout the United States, and there is not necessarily any relationship between the amount of care and the quality.

In the Washington area, the hospitalization rate is just about the national average, and the average Medicare patient gets somewhat more than the average amount of treatment.

Other Comment

Germany in Trouble
Tempting though it may be to indulge in a bit of schadenfreude at the sight of an often smug neighbor in trouble, self-interest should make us worry about the German malaise.

development of the European Community and Central Europe.
Germany has for so long a time been the physician of Europe, prescribing remedies for others, that it has forgotten how to heal itself.



Clinton's World: Out of Sight, Not Out of Mind

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — The big mystery is, where is President Bill Clinton on national security business? The answer is, keeping mostly out of sight, but very much involved and in charge.

By all accounts, General Colin Powell no longer bounces off walls when others buzz about using force. He has been particularly helpful in getting the Joint Chiefs of Staff to work out the airdrops in Bosnia.

Principals Committee Mr. Laks runs about twice weekly. These meetings tend to be less free-wheeling than the deputies' and are designed to forge a consensus or narrow the choices for the president.

German Extremism: Try a Head-On Political Assault

By Gary L. Geipel

INDIANAPOLIS — After the xenophobic Republican Party won a disturbing 8.3 percent of the vote in elections last weekend in the western German state of Hesse, mainstream parties can be expected to retreat to appeasement or misguided centrism.

stream political parties must be prepared to manage that parliamentary scenario or, with luck, to prevent it.
Appasement is a proven failure.

Evidence on the contribution of foreigners is persuasive. In 1992, the Institute of German Business found that foreign workers generate 10 percent of the country's gross national product.

On Keeping Rostock an Unwalled City

By Robert B. Goldman

NEW YORK — "Better the Americans than the West Germans." We heard this again and again when we asked whether we could help fight anti-foreigner prejudice among youngsters in Rostock, the East German city where youthful violence erupted in August.

For her and her friends, the society is a way to recall a past that school under the Communists neglected or distorted, and to identify with values they feel are important, such as the survival and security of the Jewish state.

stood it takes time to change attitudes — especially after years of being told to hate the outsiders who were communists' enemies.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: An Indian Banquet

CALCUTTA — The residents of Calcutta entertained Lord Roberts at a farewell banquet in the town hall at evening [March 11] previous to his departure for England.

1943: Battle for Kharkov

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] Outnumbered Russian troops killed 1,200 Germans and destroyed 36 tanks yesterday [March 11] in the violently unfolding third battle for Kharkov.

1918: The Lorraine Front

AMERICAN FRONT — The American troops on Saturday [March 9] took part for the first time in operations to destroy enemy trench works.

1943: Battle for Kharkov

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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE
KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER
LEE W. RUEBNER, Publisher
JOHN VINOCCIO, Executive Editor

Westerners have some answers, but don't belittle East German survivors.
racial, ethnic and religious tensions in the United States. In seven years, it has trained tens of thousands of teachers, police officers and other working people.

It was my second visit to Rostock in four months. The last came shortly after the August assault on asylum-seekers by skinheads and local youths. I learned then that things were more complicated than the impression conveyed by much of the press.

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OPINION

A Cautionary Miller's Tale Can Still Instruct a Nation

By Erica Jong

NEW YORK — America's most loving critics have always known that their job was to prod us into social action. From Walt Whitman to Henry David Thoreau to Emma Goldman to Upton Sinclair, they have been our "tough love" specialists.

Thoreau, Emerson, Whitman, Miller — all believed that only by giving can one get. At the heart of American transcendentalism is the philosophy of the gift.

and the centered soul, saw depleted resources going unappreciated. "Yes, America had changed," he wrote, "the lack of resilience, the feeling of hopelessness, the resignation, the skepticism, the defeatism..."

In the 1940s, Henry Miller predicted the greed-driven crisis of the 1990s. He also saw the destruction of our environment and understood its cause: "The man with the gun, the man with murder in his heart, cannot possibly recognize Paradise even when he is shown it."

For the last three years, I have been writing a book about Henry Miller, whom I met in 1974 after he sent me a letter about my first novel, "Fear of Flying."

They were fools and failures if they could not make greed work for them. Thoreau, Emerson, Whitman and Miller — they all believed that only by giving can one get.

Henry Miller's writing is imbued with that philosophy. He also lived his life by it, supporting other artists as friends had once supported him.

Although he is known still as "the King of smut" — his phrase in a letter to one of his publishers during the Supreme Court litigation over "Tropic of Cancer" — he wanted most to be remembered by such meditative writing as "The Air-Conditioned Nightmare" and "The Colossus of Maroussi," a spiritual travel book about Greece.

But underneath the carnage of racial strife, genocide and greed, he still could see the poet's dream of America, and he wanted to recover it. Like Walt Whitman, who became the "divine literatus" he prophesied, Henry Miller saw that it was not too late for America to return to the dream of an earthly paradise for all.

Ms. Jong's most recent book is "The Devil at Large," a memoir of her friendship with Henry Miller and a study of American attitudes toward sex and literature. She contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Sunshine and Optimism: It's Thanksgiving in March

By Garrison Keillor

NEW YORK — The sun has come out in New York after a long spell of weather, a good time to pause in life's turmoil and count our blessings.

These are good times to be alive in America. The tide of hogwash is receding a little, with the Republicans in eclipse, pious lumbung also is slightly reduced.

Progress is rampant all along the line. American shamanism is at an ebb. You hear less about co-dependency than you used to and nothing about the men's movement.

There seems to be less narcissism around. Or is it just me? We know we are in a new and improved era when nobody suggests that the terrible troubles in Bosnia are the result of misguided U.S. policy and could have been easily avoided.

Now they can go be entrepreneurs and create real jobs for themselves and the American people will not have to pay them to sit in Washington and denigrate the idea of public service.

Nothing makes me happier on a sunny day than to think of how wrong I've been in the past.

The old fears of people like me that technology leads to totalitarianism and cultural sterility do not come true. The computer, the fax, the car phone, the answering machine — they all seem to lead to a more civilized life, affording us greater privacy and freedom, not less.

Television used to be blamed for low math scores, poor voter turnout and street violence and suddenly the monster turns out to be a rather shaky business; empires are teetering.

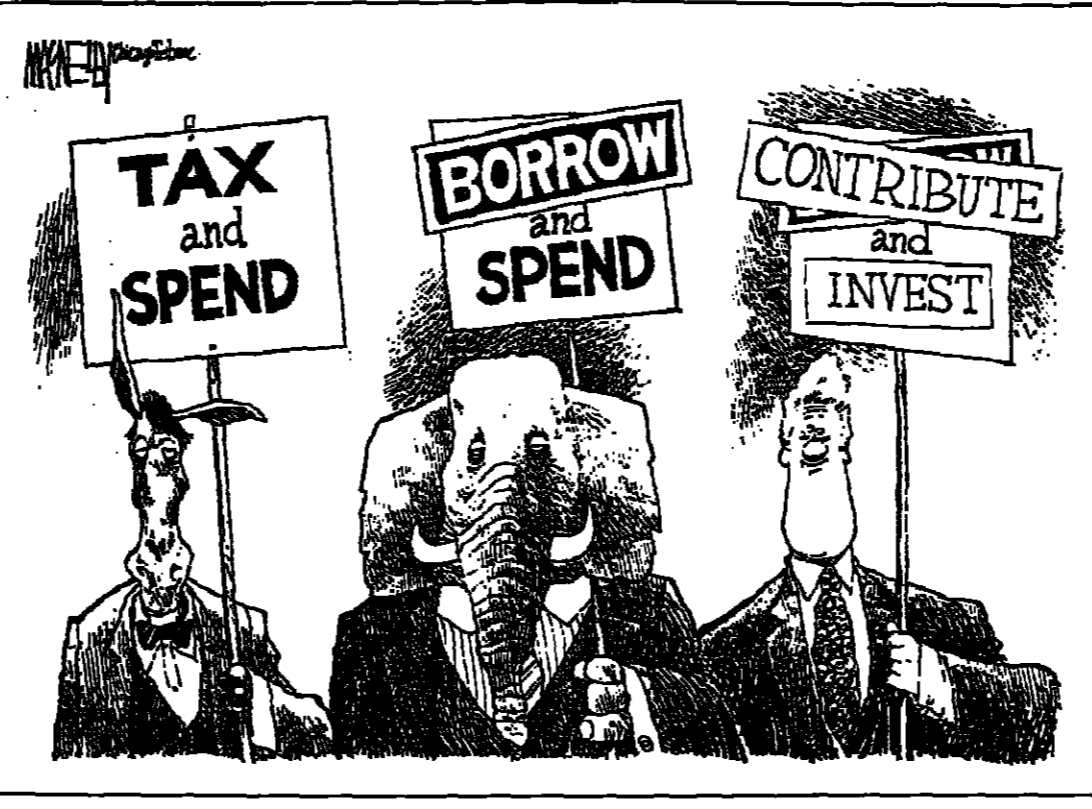
It isn't art but it isn't bad. My children and their friends all grew up with television, and they seem smart and funny and mature to me, less zombie-like than most people my own age.

The tide of hogwash is receding a little and, with the Republicans in eclipse, pious lumbung also is slightly reduced.

I saw a young man in a black cotton suit and big basketball shoes bounding up and down on the corner of 81st Street and Columbus Avenue. He was bouncing high, rotating counterclockwise, and he was grinning.

I think he just felt really good and was trying out his shoes. He was happy to have so much spring in his legs. I feel that way myself sometimes when the sun comes out.

The writer, host of American Radio Company, is the author of "WLT: A Radio Romance" and "Take Wobegon Days." He contributed this comment to The New York Times.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

China's Progress

Regarding the report "China's Headlong Sprint Toward Wealth" (Feb. 15) by Nicholas D. Kristof:

Mr. Kristof appears overly upbeat on China's economic prospects. It would indeed be a miracle if China were to overtake the United States as the world's economic leader within a decade or so.

No one can deny that China has made great economic progress with a stunning 8 percent growth rate in the last decade. Per capita income has climbed to \$375, from \$130 in 1970.

For all that, China remains one of the poorest countries in the world, with 100 million people living in absolute poverty and 300 million on the borderline of poverty.

The role of the private sector should be greatly expanded and the Chinese economy fully integrated into the world economy. Prices should be further liberalized.

Not Peace but a Riot

Regarding "India at the Edge" (Editorial, Feb. 25):

The editorial says that "banning peaceful protests" will not help contain the Bharatiya Janata Party. Really? Do you realize what a peaceful rally of a million slogan-shouting people led by fundamentalists can turn into? Remember, the BJP promised a peaceful day when the Babri mosque in Ayodhya was destroyed in December.

And the only thing he had to say about his former wife, "my Alex, was that she was a victim. What kind of person she must have been didn't seem worth telling."

But really, Rex is the man you know and love. Sooner or later, he has got to get the message. And since you don't agree like the rest of us, you've got time.

STEPHEN FORSTAT, Heppenheim, Germany.

Editor's note: Since Mr. Forstat wrote, Spiro has also been accused of not keeping up his payments to the bank.

Time Cannot Wither Her

I have followed the fortunes of Rex Morgan M.D. since I was a teenager and his assistant, June, was already 30. But she is ageless. And now that I am older than she is I would like to give her some fatherly advice.

June dear, Spiro looks good, but remember that he wasn't attentive soon enough to the needs of his child. Do not imagine that he will understand you any better once the honeymoon is over.

As far as family management is concerned, he is himself a child. For instance, he had no health insurance, an absolute sin for a self-employed businessman in the United States.

And the only thing he had to say about his former wife, "my Alex, was that she was a victim. What kind of person she must have been didn't seem worth telling."

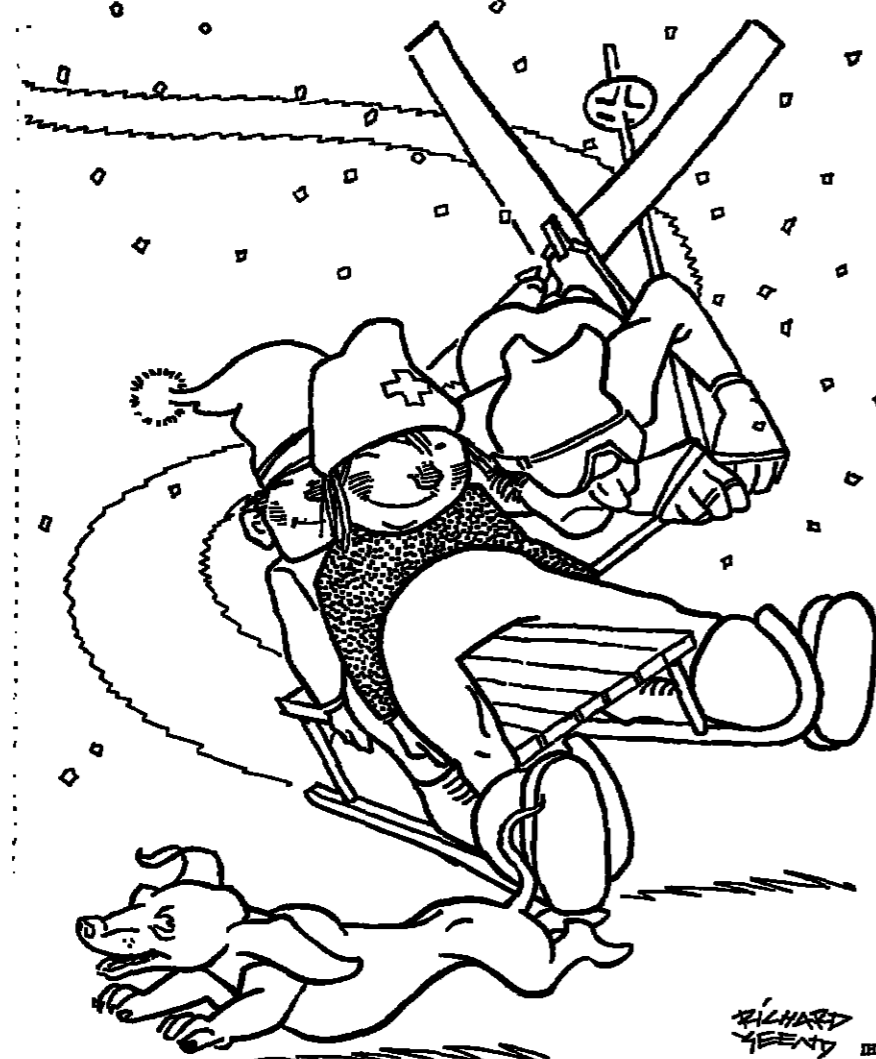
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# Downhill Battle: Failed Skier's Diary

By Alan Cowell  
New York Times Service



**W**INTER wonderland, take one: The crenellated peaks are etched against an azure sky. The snow, bedazzling as a beach sheet in a detergent ad, unfurls beneath perfectly parallel skis. Come nightfall, as rose glow fades to fire glow, and a person's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of...

**W**inter wonderland, take two: You arrive in some alpine village that, only a few years back, thought wealth meant an extra cow to hang a bell on. You open your wallet and all the locals take all your money for ski rental, lift pass, ski school, genuine mountain goulash soup, lots of schnapps with real prunes in it. The weasly-eyed ski instructor gets to pursue the likely thoughts. You get to stay in Tante Waltraud's authentically half-converted attic-cum-pensione and central heating that would make Scott of the Antarctic feel right at home.

**C**ut and print. This is the time of year that both scenarios, which are not mutually exclusive, come true. Ask anyone who, arriving in a European ski resort, has been gently nudged by an entire village. These days it's the visitors that serve as milk cows.

**I**n Italy, where I live, the heigh-ho to the mountains is called *la settimana bianca* — the white week — denoting a seven-day suspension of normal forms of perambulation, when people in bright new ski suits proceed to the brink of a precipice, like lemmings in Day-Glo, to see who can throw themselves off with most panache.

Even the piste itself is not the whole point. By far the most important stretch is the last 100 yards, when the national sense of style before-an-audience demands a high-speed flourish, a stop-on-a-dime halt and the insouciant look from behind the reflective shades that says you don't really care at all whether that Marcello Mastroianni — or Sophia Loren — lookalike was watching. Oddly, then, in the land that gave the world Gucci shoes and footwear-as-art-form, it is no disgrace to clump around in gigantic plastic boots as if auditioning for a part as a marooned astronaut in a Flash Gordon movie.

**I**f this sounds bitter, let me explain why. At various points over the past couple of decades, I have tried to learn to ski. I have tried so hard and given up so often that I have been tempted to found a sect whose creed would begin with the words: If God had meant us to ski, we would have been born with feet as long as our bodies and made of epoxy resin.

**M**y travels started in Turkey on a snow-bound, fogbound steppe outside Ankara, in the prehistory when skis were wooden and boots made of leather and the combination guaranteed spectacularly painful falls. After several of them, only the words of a fun-clad shepherd passing in the mist with his dogs made me get up again. "Dikkat," he said. "Kurt var." — "Watch out for the wolves."

**F**rom then on, in Austria and Switzerland and France, instructors — all weasly-eyed to me and, for some reason, devastatingly handsome to others — have belittled in a variety of languages the local variant of: Knees forward, legs out from the mountain, watch out for the pine tree and now get up again. I have failed to ski well in Lebanon, shar-

ing a T-lift with a Falangist sniper on the ground, and in the lee of Mount Paros in Greece, where everyone stopped in a bunch to chat at the top of the chairlift so that the late arrival, perforce, careened into them. I have survived mystifying spills that left my wooden ski hat lining a hole in the snow exactly the same shape and size as my head.

**Y**et I can't seem to shake the idea that, though I may never ski like James Bond in the movie or Alberto Tomba in real life, I might, one day — just once — get to *surfer la piste* with my skis relatively aligned and my wedges relatively serpentine. And, after all, there is something dubby and comforting in that ski-village shuffle when everyone dresses in the same outlandish suits and circus-clown boots that make no sartorial distinction between those who ski to parallel perfection and those whose style defies geometric classification — or, on occasion, gravity.

**T**his curious affinity among people who have spent a fortune on a pastime that most human bodies were not designed for was brought home to me abruptly the other day. While pursuing an interview with a politician who failed to show up (I think he was out skiing) I dropped in on family and friends who were skiing in the Dolomites.

**"Y**ou look funny" one of my friends said, gesturing with a ski pole toward the workday collar and tie that marked me as an alien from another planet. "Funny yourself," I snapped back, muttering about Michelin men on moon walks.

**F**or all that, this was a historic day — for me at least — because my 4-year-old daughter had her first skiing lesson and so, collar and tie notwithstanding, I waited at the

bottom of the beginner slope as the class of spay-legged, snow-plowing toddlers edged ever lower, hands aloft like an army of alpine Lilliputians surrendering in excruciatingly slow motion.

**"I** don't think I like skiing, Daddy," she said.

**I**n fatherly fashion, I sought to comfort her, all the while looking out for Heinz, the ski instructor (whose eyes, I thought, had a kind of a, well, weasly look to them) to inform him of his utter and contemptible failure to achieve in two hours what I had failed to accomplish in half a lifetime. "Don't worry," I told my daughter, "it's normal on the first day. No one gets to ski perfectly the first time." Or the second, or third or fourth, ad infinitum, I might have added from my own experience.

**T**he moment left some terrible worries, all the worse because I had to leave soon afterward to earn the crust that paid the instructor, not to mention Tante Waltraud and all the other well-meaning ski rental, the lift pass, the purveyors of prunes to put in tots of schnapps.

**"G**uess what, Daddy: I learned to ski today," my daughter said brightly over the phone when I talked to her the next day, reviving all my hopes of parallel perfection for her, ending the angst for me. There was a more somber note, though. "But Heinz shouted at me," she confided in one of those small, 4-year-old-daughter voices designed to steer conversation away from the question of what exactly had inspired the reprimand.

**I**ncensed, I delivered my paternal instructions. "If he shouts at you again," I said, "tell him he's got weasly eyes."

## When in Phnom Penh, Do as Foreigners Do: Hit the Restaurants

By Philip Shenon  
New York Times Service

**P**HNOM PENH, Cambodia — What this war-shattered nation needs is hospitals, schools, factories, roads. What it's got instead is fresh pasta — plates and plates and plates of it. "All of our pasta — and all of our ice cream — is freshly made," said Graham Burgess, a safari-suited Englishman who owns two successful new Italian restaurants in Phnom Penh, the Cambodian capital. He expects a handsome return on an initial investment of about \$250,000.

can ambassador comes here quite often. We did have an American assistant secretary of state. The French, the UN people, they all eat here."

**A** year after the government of Cambodia and rebel groups signed a UN-sponsored peace treaty intended to end Cambodia's long civil war, this beleaguered, impoverished city is experiencing, of all things, a restaurant boom.

**A**lmost every week, a foreign-owned, foreign-run restaurant opens somewhere in Phnom Penh to serve the 22,000-member UN peacekeeping force here and the rest of Cambodia's newly returned and free-spending expatriate community.

**E**ven as they pack the restaurants and devour the food, UN peacekeepers acknowledge that there is something disquieting about all this. A postwar restaurant boom would be fine, even welcome, they say, as long as the peace process worked and other sorts of businesses were thriving alongside the newly opened res-

taurants. But in fact the peace process is foundering — the fragile rebel group, the Khmer Rouge, is refusing to disarm — and the Cambodian economy remains in tatters.

**W**ith little else to do at night but worry about the fragile peace, foreign residents of Phnom Penh have become obsessive about their restaurant-hopping. The Phnom Penh Post, a new English-language newspaper, has an avidly read restaurant column that, in a recent issue, went on at length about the comparative merits of the mozzarella served at competing pizza restaurants.

**A** UN official who dines out almost every night said the restaurants had become "emblematic of our problems in inspiring long-term investment in Cambodia. Money is being drained out of Cambodia by businessmen who have no desire to put down roots here."

**T**he first foreign-run restaurants did perform a valuable service to the expatriate community. Before the October 1991 peace tre-

ty, visitors to Phnom Penh had difficulty finding a restaurant that served edible food prepared in a kitchen that met even the most basic standards of hygiene.

**N**ow, there are dozens of restaurants catering principally to foreigners. Much of their

food — and in some restaurants, virtually all of it — is imported by air freight on one of the several daily flights from Bangkok or by container ship up the Mekong River.

**C**harly Maurer, the owner of the French restaurant La Paillole, imports his meat from Australia, his fish and produce from Vietnam and much of his staff from Bangkok, where he had a restaurant for years.

**W**ithin a 10-block radius of Maurer's establishment, one can find restaurants serving tenderloin steak (\$10), tandoori chicken (\$8), nachos (\$5), pad Thai (\$6), Sichuan chicken (\$7) and chicken cacciatore (\$8).

**T**hese are prices well beyond the reach of most Cambodians, who remain among the world's most impoverished people. The UN estimates the per-capita income among Cambodians at \$150 a year, less than the cost of dinner for four at some of the city's better restaurants.

**I**n Phnom Penh's most expensive restaurant,

La Mousson, patrons dine beneath a crystal chandelier, and the menu includes an appetizer of smoked salmon in puff pastry with caviar on blinis, for \$14.

**"W**e're doing well," said its general manager, Dauphin Thierry, a chain-smoking Frenchman who also runs the Café No Problem, which opened last year in a renovated villa near the National Museum and was the first of the trendy foreign-run restaurants. "But the competition, it is stiff," Thierry said. "It is very, very stiff."

**B**urgess has begun to wonder if there is not a bigger business in all of this. There are international peacekeeping operations all over the world these days, and Burgess recalled a recent conversation with a fellow businessman about opportunities in other troubled parts of the world.

**"S**ometimes," he asked in a tone that appeared to be only half joking, "do you think there's a call for a restaurant there?"

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## THE MOVIE GUIDE

**L'Arbre, Le Maire et la Médiathèque**  
Directed by Eric Rohmer.  
France.  
Eric Rohmer has proven to be a filmmaker for all seasons: He can take a proverb or fable and thurifery turn out a bright new Marivaux. The language and politics of love have always served him well, and he manages in this film to make a kind of romance out of the language of politics. Julien Dechaumes (Pascal Gregory), the ambitious Socialist mayor of a village, has funding from the minister of culture to build a médiathèque — a multimedia complex, grouping everything from swimming pool to video library — smack on the village green, uprooting a century-old tree. He has to confront the local school teacher (Fabrice Lucchini), who is on the side of nature, and convince his mis-

tress, the novelist Bérénice Beauvage (Arielle Dombasle), a magnificently artificial Parisienne. A surprising cast of characters recites weighty arguments as if they were performing light opera. Nobody wins, but it's a heady debate, a caustic critique of politicians who meddle with concepts like urban planning, architecture and ecology. Out of such dry stuff, Rohmer has made his freshest film in many years.  
(Jean Dupont, IHT)

**Amos and Andrew**  
Directed by E. Max Frye.  
U.S.  
This film is less breathless than empathetic, a hand-dipped satirical farce whose roots are not in life but in other, better movies and sitcoms. The central situation is this: The white chief of police on a small resort island, not unlike Nantucket, mistakes a celebrated black playwright

for a housebreaker, though the man is really the house's new owner in the process of moving in. Familiar? The chief, believing the man to have taken hostages, sets up an elaborate siege of the house. When he realizes his mistake, the chief initiates a phony hostage situation that makes everything even worse, by which time all of America is watching the debacle through the facilities of national television. The cast is headed by Nicolas Cage, who plays Amos, a small-time car thief forced by the chief to take Andrew (Samuel L. Jackson) hostage.  
(Vincent Canby, NYT)

**Rich in Love**  
Directed by Bruce Beresford.  
U.S.  
Albert Finney as Warren Odum, a Southerner who has suddenly been left by his wife, is soon doing a remarkable job

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# Commercial Real Estate

## Demand in Central Paris Beginning to Pick Up

Though demand for business properties in the Paris region overall continues to drop and several commercial building programs have yet to hit the market, the optimists are able to point to faint signs that things might start to get better toward the end of this year or early next year. This will depend partly on a general upturn in the economy.

In contrast to the rest of the region, the total number of new business rentals in the city actually rose slightly in 1992, while recent months have seen a

### Advisory services gain importance

flurry of restructuring and recapitalization moves by developers and banks that may help to stop prices falling further. "This is a good moment for potential investors to start looking again at what is on offer here," says Patrick Wormser, director with the Foncière des Hauts-de-Seine, a development company that specializes in the Ile-de-France (Paris) region. "At current prices, properties offer good rental yields, though with the virtual disappearance of many traditional investors, re-

selling is not easy," he adds.

According to figures produced by Jones Lang Wootton Research, sale values for top-of-the-range office premises in Paris's exclusive Golden Triangle district declined from 70,000 francs (\$12,700) per square meter in 1988 to 58,400 francs per square meter last year. At the same time, the study shows that rental yields on prime locations have risen from 5.5 percent to 6.5 percent over the same period, with returns reaching as much as 8.5 percent for parts of the La Défense business district to the west of Paris. This last figure reflects a vacancy rate of 12.5 percent for the district, compared with 4.9 percent for the city.

"There is no denying that Paris is going through a crisis period," comments Monique Benisty of the Auguste-Thouard commercial-real-estate agency in Paris. "Nonetheless, investors still placed some 10 billion francs in French commercial property last year, and the overwhelming majority of this — perhaps as much as 90 percent — was spent in the Ile-de-France region," adds Ms. Benisty, who recently finished work on Auguste-Thouard's annual survey of the Paris market. "Prices may still have

she says. "Companies looking for office space then began renting newly completed premises in well-situated districts just outside the city, such as Boulogne and Levallois to the west and St-Denis in the north."

"However, now that prices in central Paris have dropped, demand has picked up a little there, while the outlying areas are suffering badly," she concludes. For instance, rents as low as 1,500 francs per square meter are now being asked for a number of offices in the 10th arrondissement (district) of Paris. This is about the same as the rent for top-class office accommodation in Boulogne. In a few rare cases — for example, the Centre d'Affaires building near Trocadéro — rents may go as high as 4,500 francs per square meter.

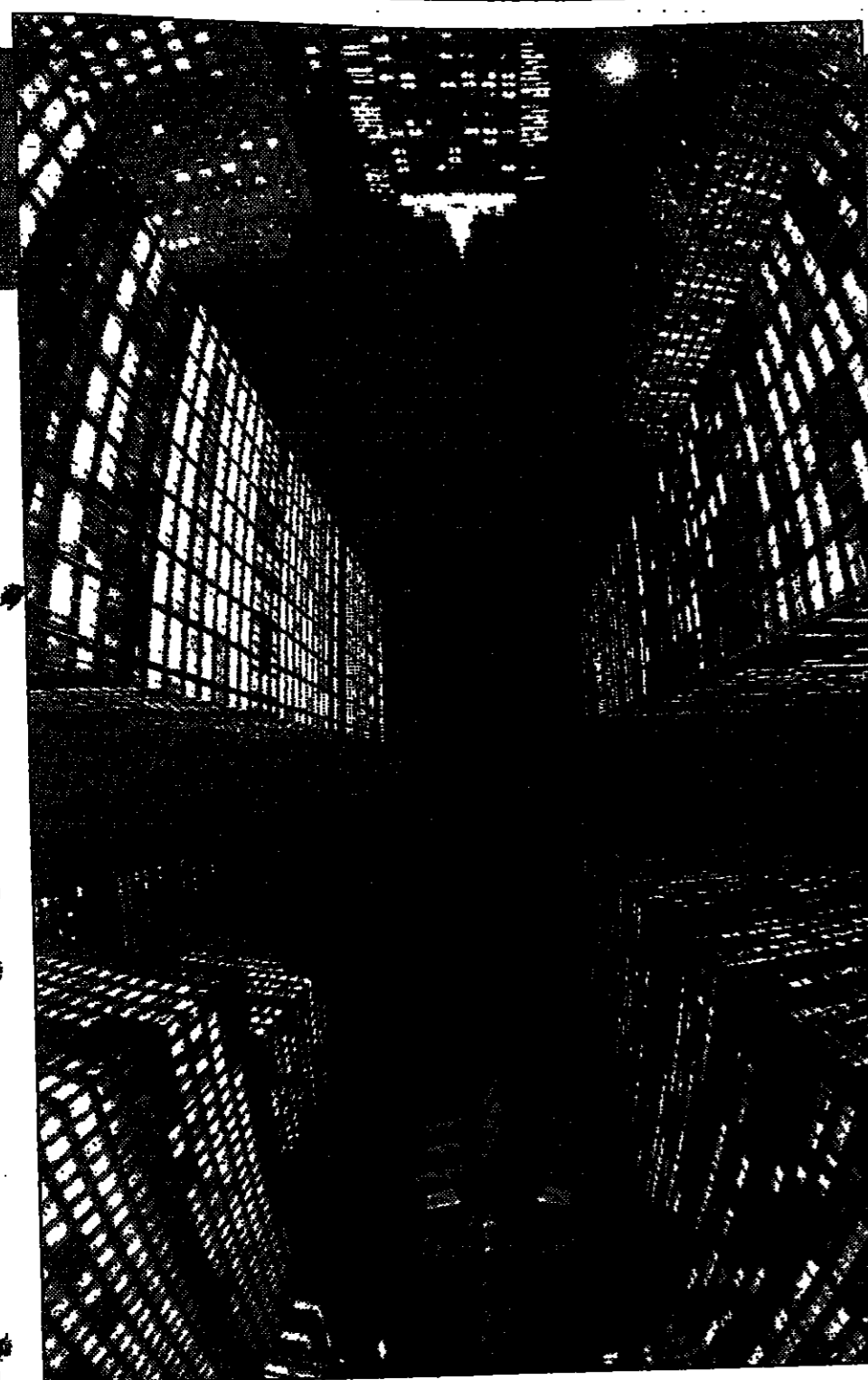
The boom-and-bust cycle that sent Paris spinning between 1988 and 1991 was triggered by overheating in the property market

itself, then deepened by general recession in the economy as a whole. This experience, though less severe than the crashes suffered by London and New York, may be starting to produce some long-term changes in the way commercial property business in Paris is handled.

For one thing, property advisory services are taking on new importance. For instance, as part of a restructuring settlement, the Paris office of the Arthur Loyd agency has launched a consultancy business that gives greater emphasis to marketing, strategy definition and follow-up provisions.

Moreover, French banks that have bailed out property clients by injecting capital and taking properties onto their own books are likely to insist on developers assuming greater financial responsibility and carrying out more market research before they start lending again.

Michael Rowe



## MIPIM: International Market

The fourth annual MIPIM, the international property market trade show, is taking place from March 13 to 16 at the Palais des Congrès in Cannes, France.

The conferences backing up this year's MIPIM are focusing on change in Europe, new growth areas

and the needs of end users and investors. Individual sessions will address such topics as the role of communication in selling projects, urban planning, property swaps and financing techniques.

The conference organizers, the Paris-based MIDEM organization,

are expecting more than 5,000 participants representing some 1,800 businesses from about 35 countries, together with more than 300 exhibitors. A particular feature of this year's event is a big increase in the number of city authorities taking part.

## Foreign Support Under Threat in N.Y.

Although President Clinton has backed down from his plan to raise taxes on non-U.S. companies by \$44 billion, he has proposed several measures that will increase their tax bite, including more audits and closer record keeping (estimated tax increase: \$3.8 billion).

These proposals threaten the fragile recovery currently taking place in New York City commercial real estate. As Mayor David Dinkins stressed on a recent trip to Japan, the city has become dependent on overseas firms.

177,000 in Manhattan alone, according to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. The numbers are reflected in recent real-estate transactions, most of which have involved such firms, e.g., Korean clothing manufacturer SP Cambridge's purchase of 1270 Broadway for \$144 per square foot and the purchase by Holy Properties of Germany of 29 W. 57th St. for \$277 per square foot.

Frequently, as land in Manhattan increasingly falls under foreign ownership, these transactions involve one overseas firm purchasing from another, such as an Italian investment firm's purchase of 10 E. 53rd St. for \$60 million from an English pension fund, and Olympic Airways' purchase of properties on 42nd St. from a Japanese company.

The second most notable property transaction of 1992 was the \$119 million purchase by the German conglomerate Bertelsmann AG of 1540 Broadway. (The first was Mutual of America Life Insurance Company's purchase of 320 Park Avenue for \$130 million.) Like other firms seeking space in Manhattan, Bertelsmann took advantage of the buyer's market to negotiate favorable rates (the 1.1-million-square-foot building was in pre-bankruptcy) as well as tax benefits from the city.

Bertelsmann, like many other firms, found it more advantageous to buy than rent space. After the Hammerman Group, a British real estate developer, built its first U.S. property in 1988, it found itself competing with nearly 90 million square feet of available property in Midtown. The firm lured the Girl Scouts of America by

dividing the property, on 420 Fifth Avenue, into a condominium; since nonprofit groups are exempt from local property taxes, the Girl Scouts found it advantageous to buy their portion.

But for-profit companies also like the concept of buying space without having to purchase an entire building. Hammerman now plans to buy distressed properties and convert them to condominium ownership.

Significantly, the latest wave of foreign companies to open a New York office involves such smaller spaces. These firms usually desire an attractive location in a Class A building to represent them in the U.S. For example, floor sizes at 70 E. 55th St., owned by the U.S. subsidiary of British real-estate firm Heron International, range only up to 7,000 square feet. The building offers interna-

tional firms the benefits of full-floor tenancy with the same technology as much larger avenue skyscrapers. Barclays Bank, Takenaka, Olivetti and the London Stock Exchange are among the tenants.

Overall, the New York market continues to suffer from the continued recession in its core industries, including finance, advertising and clothing. Even so, Fortune 500 companies are remaining, although they continue to relocate back-office operations to less expensive areas.

But office vacancies are much higher in New Jersey, Long Island and especially Southern Connecticut. In fact, Manhattan is in much better shape than most other business centers — 5 to 10 percentage points ahead of vacancy rates in such once-hot Sunbelt cities as Los Angeles, Miami and Houston.

The terrorist bombing of the World Trade Center will have only a temporary effect on the market.

Steve Weinstein

### Wall Street expansion expected to help



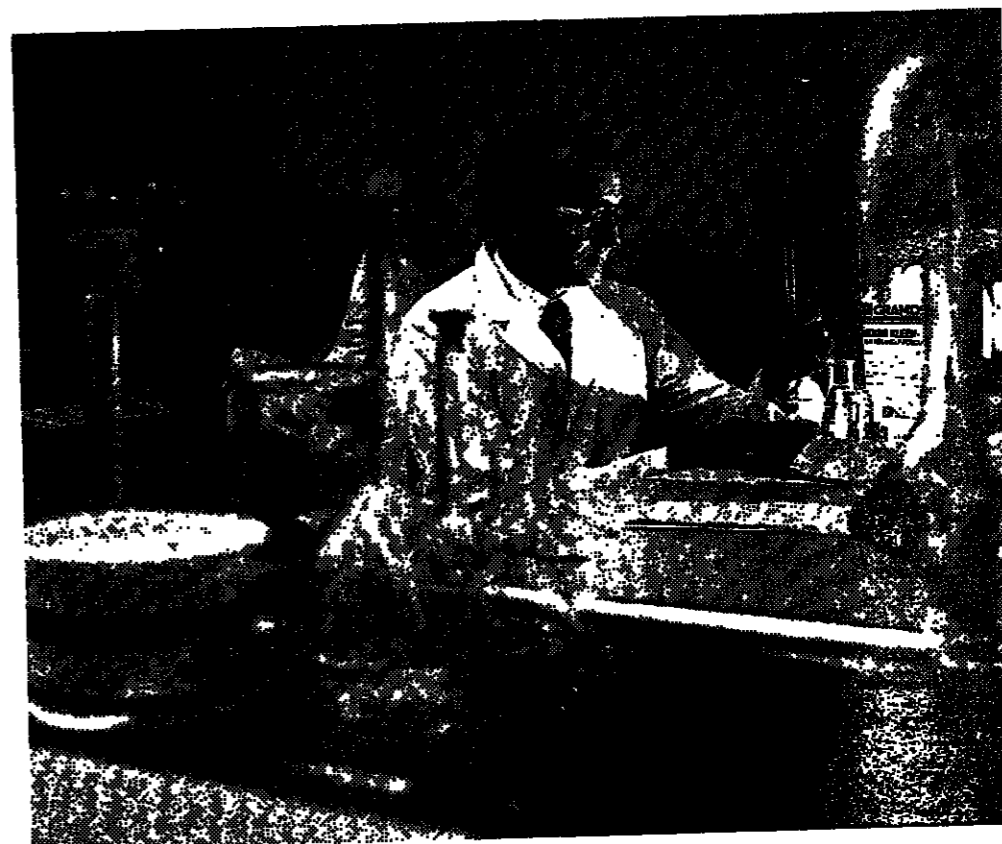
Frankfurt  
ORION-HAUS  
Eschborn

Modern office space of 18,000 m<sup>2</sup>, excellent transport connections and accessibility, flexible room division, available from October 1994. If renting, no estate agency fees required! Exclusive rental or sale.



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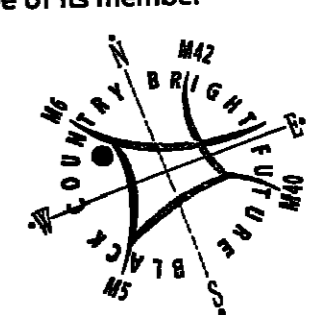
# TRANSNATION



The multinational speciality chemicals company Laporte plc urgently needed to centralise the diverse UK locations of three of its member companies, Gramos Chemicals, Remtox and Oakite.

It had the pick of central UK development sites - and selected one alongside the M5, developed with financial assistance from the Black Country Development Corporation.

Laporte chose the 4.2 acre site because, in the words of International Estates Manager Donald Andrews, "it places us close to existing customers and suppliers, and... provides excellent access to the national distribution network". Wouldn't your business benefit from a transaction like that?



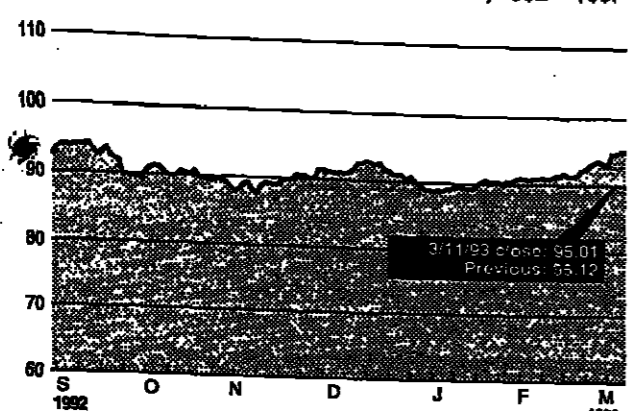
BLACK COUNTRY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION  
TELEPHONE: 021-511 2000. FAX: 021-544 5710/021-552 0490  
Black Country Development Corporation, Black Country House, Rounds Green Road, Oldbury, West Midlands B69 2DG, England.





THE TRIB INDEX: 95.01

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

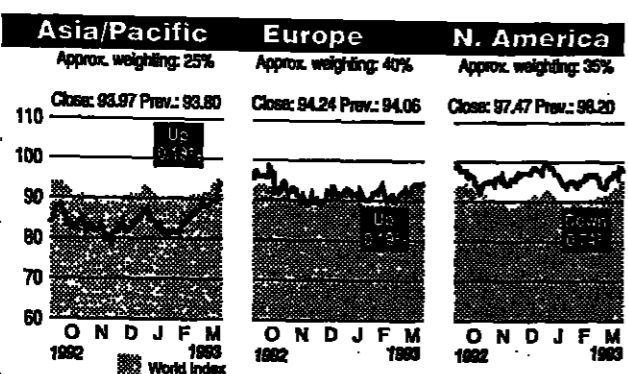


Table with 3 columns: Region (Asia/Pacific, Europe, N. America), Index Value, and % Change. Includes sub-sections for Industrial Sectors like Energy, Utilities, Finance, and Services.

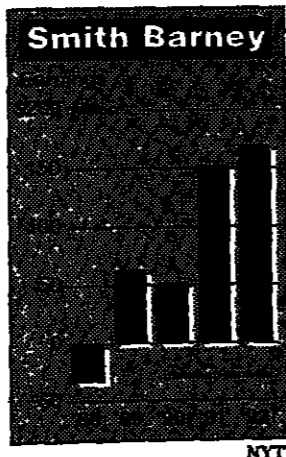
For readers seeking more information about the International Herald Tribune World Stock Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to: Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

WALL STREET WATCH

Even Without Shearson, Primerica Lures Investors

By Michael Quint

NEW YORK — Even before Primerica Corp. disclosed its interest in acquiring American Express Co.'s Shearson brokerage business, it was well advanced in its transformation from a sleepy consumer finance company into a highly profitable financial services house. Primerica's net income totaled \$593 million last year, and annual earnings increases of more than 20 percent since Sanford I. Weill took charge in late 1988 lifted its stock price from a low of \$11.25 in October 1990 to its current level of \$48.



When Privatizing Firms, Russians Do It by the Book

By Erik Ipsen
LONDON — Eager to kick the world's most ambitious privatization program into overdrive in spite of the current political turmoil, the Russian Privatization Ministry on Thursday unveiled a massive new loose-leaf manual to help Russian bureaucrats and citizens alike figure out how to get on with the task.

Dmitry Vasilyev, deputy chairman of the State Committee of the Russian Federation for the Management of State Property, speaking in London, described the manual as essential to unlocking the mysteries of the government's plans for those who must execute it. "Unfortunately, after 70 years people have forgotten what a market economy and share is," he said.

Mr. Vasilyev noted that Russia had already privatized 55,000 mostly small enterprises. By the end of 1993, its ambitious plans call for a total of as many as 50,000 more small companies to have been sold off, plus 10,000 to 15,000 medium and large concerns, far harder to slog. "Even if their program reaches only 50 percent of its goals it will still easily qualify as the world's largest privatization to date," said Michael Eilan, an economist at Credit Suisse First Boston.

U.S. Drafts an Asian Trade Policy

By Keith Bradsher
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The administration is drafting a trade policy toward Japan, China and Southeast Asia that would combine aid to American high-technology industries with negotiations to open Asian markets for these products, according to officials.

tations on opening Asian markets for them, the official said. The new policy does not include any plans for the sort of severe trade restrictions that the auto and textile industries have been seeking. The administration trade official said that because of the program's emphasis on supporting exports, there might be little immediate effect on the swelling U.S. trade deficit with Japan, which reached \$49.42 billion last year.

position now, it might find itself a decade from now with a nuclear bomb under the World Trade Center and a need to evacuate all of Manhattan. The Bush administration persuaded Beijing last year to adopt a 12-page list of tariff reductions and other measures to open its markets. The agreement was partly intended to address a yawning trade imbalance, as the United States imported Chinese goods worth \$25.73 billion and exported only \$7.47 billion-worth of goods to China.

Rexrodt Offers Little Solidarity to Steel

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BONN — Economics Minister Ginter Rexrodt told the steel industry Thursday that Bonn would not bail it out, just as talks began among various levels of German government on how to craft a pact with business and labor to revive the economy.

ies hesitated or failed to rationalize," he said. "Now that everyone sees that this will not work on the market," he added, "they want to hand over responsibility to the state and politicians. I will not go along with this."

through parliament without the support of the states, which control the upper house. Hans Eichel, premier of Hesse, said the opposition Social Democratic Party had a duty to traditional working-class voters to resist proposed welfare cuts. "We have said clearly where our limits lie and that is one of them."

Sumitomo Metal Plans to Cut 3,000 Jobs

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

TOKYO — Sumitomo Metal Industries Ltd. said Thursday that it would cut its work force by 3,000, or 14 percent, over the next three years, and 14 Japanese steelmakers indicated they had similar plans.

Kobe Steel Ltd. said Thursday that it planned to review its three-year restructuring plan announced last year. Officials of Kawasaki Steel Ltd. said the company would announce a restructuring package next month that may include cuts in the work force.

while lowering capital spending on fixed assets. Sumitomo, which has a work force of 22,200, said it did not plan layoffs but would stop replacing retirees and would reduce hiring in the next financial year to two-thirds of the number hired in the year ending March 31.

SEC Chief: Swap Regulators Too Jumpy

By Carl Gewirtz

HONG KONG — The top U.S. securities regulator said Thursday that official unease about the swaps market was greatly overblown, providing cheer to derivatives dealers, who have been hearing criticism of their business in recent months.

year do require banks to set aside capital for the credit risk inherent in this business, which is considered an off-balance-sheet activity. Mr. Breeden, whose term as the SEC chief expires in June, highlighted inherent risks about the business that are currently not the focus of attention.

if anything, just as important as capital requirements. Mr. Breeden also said he was troubled by the growing market practice of making swaps callable if one party's credit is downgraded below a certain rating. It is possible that substantial volumes of contracts could become due at unexpected times when an event or events of stress may have prompted rating changes at one, or perhaps many, institutions.

Richard C. Breeden, outgoing chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, told the annual meeting of the International Swap Dealers Association that swap regulators should "not be stampeded" into rules that might stifle the market. The swap dealers have long contended that regulatory concern that defaults in their huge market could lead to a worldwide financial meltdown is overdone.

Lisbon Central Banker Quits

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LISBON — Antonio Borges, the Bank of Portugal's deputy governor, tendered his resignation late Thursday after a dispute with the Finance Ministry over the economic pain caused by the bank's high-interest-rate policies.

Mr. Borges had offered last Friday to step down after a disagreement between the central bank and the finance ministry over whether to cut Portugal's interest rates. Lisbon's private radio Correio da Manha said.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Table of Cross Rates and Forward Rates for various currencies including Australian Dollar, Canadian Dollar, Swiss Franc, etc.

Table of Eurocurrency Deposits and Key Money Rates for various banks and currencies.

AUSTRALIA FUND

Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting. The shareholders of AUSTRALIA FUND are hereby convened to attend an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on March 19, 1993 at 11:00 a.m. at the offices of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, Grand-duchy of Luxembourg to deliberate on the following agenda:

VICTOIRE ARIANE

AVIS AUX ACTIONNAIRES. Messieurs les actionnaires sont convoqués par le présent avis à l'ASSEMBLEE GENERALE ORDINAIRE DES ACTIONNAIRES qui se tiendra au siège social à Luxembourg le 31 Mars 1993 à 15 heures, avec l'ordre du jour suivant:

AUSTRALIA FUND

Notice of Extraordinary General Meeting. The shareholders of AUSTRALIA FUND are hereby convened to attend an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders to be held on March 26, 1993 at 11:00 a.m. at the offices of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg, Grand-duchy of Luxembourg to deliberate on the following agenda:





# PRIMERICA: Stock Looks Like a Winner, With or Without Shearson

(Continued from first finance page)  
 kers or branch offices might be cut from a combined Shearson and Smith Barney. But they have made it known that they especially want to acquire Shearson's modern, but underused, communications and computer operations. By merging the back-office chores of both brokerage houses, they expect that average costs will be cut significantly.

Apart from merger-related savings, industry analysts said significant cost reductions could be made at Shearson.

Other financial companies have been able to cut expenses by 5 percent to 10 percent without mergers. Citicorp, for example, reduced its noninterest expenses to \$10 billion

last year from \$11 billion in 1991, and American Express is aiming for cost cuts in its charge-card business of 10 percent.

Indeed, executives of American Express were expecting cuts of that magnitude in the combined Shearson Lehman Brothers company before they started talking about selling the Shearson part of the business. (Under the proposed deal with Primerica, American Express would retain Lehman Brothers, which specializes in corporate finance.)

At Smith Barney, Mr. Weill has been able to add 460 brokers since 1989, for a total of 2,400, without taking on the burden of inexperienced or nonproductive staff.

Each Smith Barney broker's average production — primarily sales commissions — increased from \$187,000 in 1988 to \$302,000 in 1992, a level that was about 6 percent higher than the Shearson average.

Fixed expenses as a percentage of gross commissions and other revenues have fallen to 21 percent in 1992 from 30 percent in 1988. Put another way, as commissions and other revenues produced by brokers grew by 87 percent, fixed expenses rose only 31 percent.

Apart from the benefits of the Shearson purchase, Primerica offered investors more diversity than they could normally find in a securities firm. In addition to a 1992 profit of \$170 million at its Smith

Barney subsidiary, which concentrates on high-income households, Primerica's Commercial Credit subsidiary earned \$193.5 million from a consumer-lending business conducted through 695 offices, which serve low- and middle-income families.

Primerica's insurance business, which specializes in selling term life insurance to middle-income families, earned \$187.3 million last year. The insurance company advises families to save their money by buying low-cost term life policies rather than more expensive life insurance products, and invest the savings in mutual funds offered by another Primerica subsidiary, American Capital Management & Research.

# NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices  
 NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	110	AA	0.00	0.00	10	115	110	112	+2
110	100	AB	0.00	0.00	10	105	100	102	+2
100	90	AC	0.00	0.00	10	95	90	92	+2
90	80	AD	0.00	0.00	10	85	80	82	+2
80	70	AE	0.00	0.00	10	75	70	72	+2
70	60	AF	0.00	0.00	10	65	60	62	+2
60	50	AG	0.00	0.00	10	55	50	52	+2
50	40	AH	0.00	0.00	10	45	40	42	+2
40	30	AI	0.00	0.00	10	35	30	32	+2
30	20	AJ	0.00	0.00	10	25	20	22	+2

# AMEX

Thursday's Closing  
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yld PE Ratio High Low Latest Chg

12 Month High	12 Month Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE Ratio	High	Low	Latest	Chg
120	110	AA	0.00	0.00	10	115	110	112	+2
110	100	AB	0.00	0.00	10	105	100	102	+2
100	90	AC	0.00	0.00	10	95	90	92	+2
90	80	AD	0.00	0.00	10	85	80	82	+2
80	70	AE	0.00	0.00	10	75	70	72	+2
70	60	AF	0.00	0.00	10	65	60	62	+2
60	50	AG	0.00	0.00	10	55	50	52	+2
50	40	AH	0.00	0.00	10	45	40	42	+2
40	30	AI	0.00	0.00	10	35	30	32	+2
30	20	AJ	0.00	0.00	10	25	20	22	+2

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40	30	AI	0.00	0.00	10	35	30	32	+2
30	20	AJ	0.00	0.00	10	25	20	22	+2

Handwritten note: 12/20/92

Step Market and Yuan



China Steps Into Market To Aid Yuan

BEIJING — China said Thursday it had been intervening in its semi-official currency swap markets to stem a decline in the yuan's value against the dollar this year...

Wall Street Takes China Road U.S. Firms' Strategy: Expand in Hong Kong

TOKYO — Lured by a vision of riches in Hong Kong, Morgan Stanley Japan Ltd. and Salomon Brothers Asia are making major moves to bolster their offices in the territory...

managing director for Morgan's fixed-income sales department in Tokyo. Salomon, meanwhile, has enticed top personnel from other companies to join its Hong Kong staff...

Compass Air Fails For the 2d Time

BRISBANE, Australia — Compass Airlines, resurrected just last summer, has failed for the second time and is to be liquidated, its parent company said Thursday...

Cathay Warns Of Weakness

HONG KONG — Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd. announced Thursday a 2.0 percent rise in 1992 profit but said its outlook for this year was dimmed by slack demand and the recent strike against it...

Investor's Asia table with columns for Exchange, Index, and Change. Includes data for Hong Kong, Singapore, and Tokyo.

Very briefly:

- Nissan Motor Co. said it would set up a joint venture with a Chinese commercial-vehicle maker, Zhengzhou Light Truck Factory... Capcom Co., the creator of the hit videogame "Street Fighter II..."

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

March 11, 1993

Large table listing various international funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details. Includes sections for International Funds, LIFO Investments, and Other Funds.

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

SPORTS SOCCER

U.S., England and Russia Gain Youth Quarterfinals

SYDNEY — Brazil and Ghana... The quarterfinals will pit Russia against Ghana in Sydney and Uruguay against Australia in Brisbane on Saturday.

against the United States, which lived dangerously against the speedy South Koreans and trailed, 1-2, until Kerim Zavanagin scored the equalizer with only 12 minutes remaining.



Bo Jackson played well enough that the White Sox extended the deadline on whether to keep him.

\$43.75 Million Man Homers for Giants

The \$43.75 million man has hit his first home run for the San Francisco Giants... Barry Bonds drove a bases-empty shot over the right field fence in the third inning, off a pitch from right-hander Erik Hanson, to give the Giants a 2-1 lead Wednesday as they beat the winless Seattle Mariners, 9-1.

Bonds lifted his spring training average to .364. A few miles away, the Oakland Athletics' general manager, Sandy Alderson, said he is looking into trade possibilities for Rickey Henderson, the perennially disgruntled outfielder.

"We're in the process of contacting them all," Alderson said. "It's a process we've gone through before with Rickey at his request."

The general manager of the Chicago White Sox, Ron Schneider, said Thursday in Winter Haven, Florida,

Usova-Zhulin Lead Dancers, Canadians Win Pairs Title

PRAGUE — Maia Usova and Alexander Zhulin led three Russian couples into the top positions Thursday after the original dance at the World Figure Skating Championships.

The ice dance competition ends Friday with the free program, worth 50 percent of the final score. Usova and Zhulin, in a class above the rest of the competition, seemed sure to win the title barring a mishap.

Oksana Grischuk and Evgeni Platov were second after the original dance, during which all couples do variations on the Viennese Waltz.

The third Russian couple, Angelika Krylova and Vladimir Fedorov, moved into third ahead of Susanna Rahkamo and Petri Kokko of Finland.

Isabelle Brasseur and Lloyd Eisler of Canada held onto their lead and won the pairs competition at the championships Wednesday night.

Mandy Wötzel and Ingo Steuer of Germany were second, with Evgenia Shishikova and Vadim Naumov of Russia third.

Radka Kovarikova and Rene Novotny of the Czech Republic were fourth, ahead of Jenni Meno and Todd Sand of the United States.

AC Milan? A Loser?

ROME — Lazio had hope Thursday for its league match Sunday against AC Milan.

After watching after the runaway league leader's 2-0 loss to Roma in an Italian Cup semifinal, Lazio's president, Sergio Cragnotti, said, "The truth is that Roma has shown us all that Milan are not unbeatable."

Milan last lost a cup match 11 months ago, but its unbeaten league record stretches over two seasons and 57 matches.

Milan's team Sunday remain uncertain, with Marco Van Basten, Frank Rijkaard, Demetrio Albertini, Mauro Tassotti, Roberto Donadoni and goalkeeper Francesco Antonioli and Sebastiano Rossi all injured.

Ruud Gullit won't be playing, won't play, and presumably will be replaced by Dejan Savicevic, who will play alongside Zvonimir Boban and Jean-Pierre Papin.

Lazio will be without defenders Luca Luzardi and Luigi Corino and striker Karl-Heinz Riedle, all serving one-match suspensions. But Paul Gascoigne, back from a suspension, will replace Riedle.

San Marino also made history — with its first point ever in World Cup qualifying — as it held Turkey to a 0-0 draw in Group 2 match.

SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table with columns: Eastern Conference Atlantic Division, Western Conference Midwest Division, Pacific Division. Lists teams, wins, losses, and percentages.

HOCKEY

NHL Standings

Table with columns: Wales Conference, Campbell Conference, NHL Standings. Lists teams and statistics.

SOCCER

YOUTH CHAMPIONSHIP

Table with columns: Youth Championship, English Premier League, Italian Cup. Lists teams and scores.

SIDELINES

Norway's Olympic Piste Is Criticized

HAFJELL, Norway (Reuters) — Kerrie Lee-Gartner of Canada, the reigning Olympic downhill champion, and several top women skiers on Thursday criticized the downhill course for the 1994 Lillehammer Olympics because it was too easy.

Lee-Gartner, Germany's Katja Seizinger and others, training for World Cup races this weekend, said the Hafjell downhill piste was too flat, favored gliders too much and had almost no jumps.

Some said they might boycott a final day of training on Friday in a bid to encourage organizers to move the downhill to the steeper and more demanding men's piste up the valley at Kvitfjell.

A Post-Party Headache at Wisconsin

MADISON, Wisconsin (AP) — What police thought was burglary at a campus tavern led to an after-hours party, and that led to the University of Wisconsin's team having six players suspended for Friday's opening match of the Western Collegiate Hockey Association playoffs.

For the Record

Seve Ballesteros, a four-time winner of golf's major tournaments, withdrew Thursday from the Baleares Open after shooting a 79 that he said was the result of constant back pain.

Rock Newman, the manager of heavyweight champion Riddick Bowe, and Bernard Brooks Jr., a member of Bowe's entourage, had an April 7 trial date set in Las Vegas on misdemeanor battery charges stemming from the beating of a photographer after Bowe won the title from Evander Holyfield.

The Minnesota North Stars and the Dallas city council announced that the NHL club will play in Texas starting with the 1993-94 season.

Major College Scores

Table listing scores for various college sports including basketball, football, and other events.

BASEBALL

Table listing major league baseball scores and game details.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



BLONDIE



CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE

Word game section with a grid and instructions for playing Jumble.

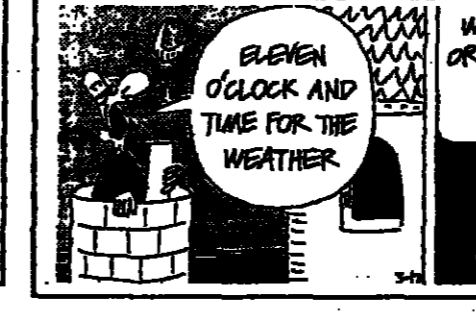
BEETLE BAILEY



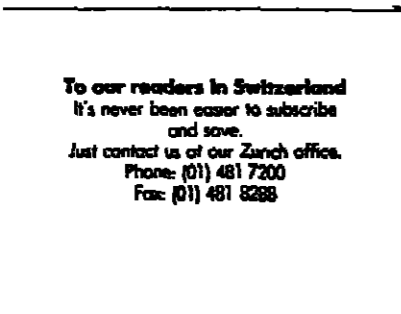
WIZARD OF ID



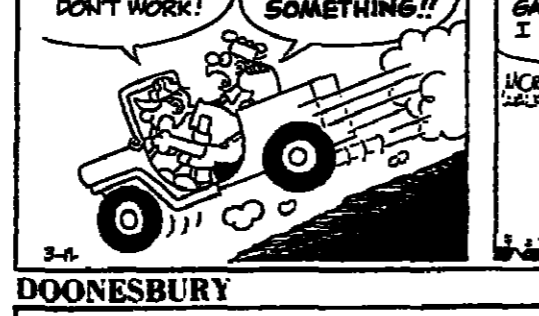
REX MORGAN



DOONESBURY



DOONESBURY



GARFIELD



TRANSACTIONS

Table listing various sports transactions, trades, and news items.

To our readers in Switzerland... Just contact us at our Zurich office. Phone: (01) 481 7200. Fax: (01) 481 8288.

# SPORTS BASKETBALL



**WHAT HAPPENED?** — Vlade Divac was run over by the Knicks' Doc Rivers while the Lakers were being trampled, 110-104. Only three 3-point shots in the last 25 seconds got the Lakers that close as their eight-game winning streak in Madison Square Garden ended.

## Europe Badly Needs Super League In Munich, the Future of Basketball Is to Be Discussed

By Ian Thomsen  
*International Herald Tribune*  
**PARIS** — The problem with European basketball is that few understand what it could be, or what it should be. Right now it looks to all the world like Larry Bird did 25 years ago: A slow, pale kid with a hard accent and no future worth the investment.

In Munich this weekend they will be discussing the future of their sport in Europe. They can decide, after all, to maintain their multi-headed system of European tournaments and domestic leagues and national cup competitions.

**Vantage Point**  
The alternative offered by FIBA, the world basketball association, is to create a continental super league in 1995-96. Only the best European clubs — up to 24 of them — would belong. No longer would they be bogged down by pointless games against their lesser domestic rivals.

It's FIBA's mission to place a European basketball player among the top 10, and soon — before the continent becomes merely a training ground for the NBA.

Examine the death of European hockey. This season there are 103 European-born players in the National Hockey League, more than were born in America (101). This is a North American sport, developed by Canada, with 17 clubs based in the United States. Of the NHL's 24 first-round draft choices last year, 11 were Europeans, including the first two picks overall.

Given the adulation of Jordan and Johnson, Europe surely is capable of producing as many world-class players for basketball as it does for hockey. Surely, too, Europe wants to profit from those players, rather than simply export them for a one-time-only fee to the NBA.

As it stands now, the European system only flops the pride of its native stars. If there is little respect given by Americans to European basketball, it's because someone like Toni Kukoc, Europe's best player, is seen as cleaning up against weak teams. He is forced to play in Italian league games, Italian cup games and European cup games, as well as international games for Croatia — as many as 120 games a year. It is exactly like forcing Jordan to play against opponents from the NBA, college, and sometimes even high schools.

Chicago Bulls are hungry for him. It's clear that he would prefer to stay in Europe, but what more can be accomplished here? He cannot, by example, raise the level of play in Europe, as Johnson and Bird did for the NBA a decade ago, because the varying levels of basketball in Europe are bogging him down like a swamp.

option. Keep him and the others like him in Europe, and build a league around them. Don't hire soft-kneed former stars of the NBA to be your heroes. Anoint Toni Kukoc your hero, and make him play hard all season long. Adults will pay to watch him, and kids will emulate him.

**THE LARGE FEDERATIONS** in Italy, Spain and France might worry this weekend that the new league will rob them of their marquee teams, abandoning the remaining clubs to a hopeless minor-league existence. If that is their argument against a super league, then it simply betrays their lack of faith in the game itself.

Until the mid-1940s, when the present NBA was formed, the best basketball in America was played at the colleges. In the last decade the popularity of the NBA has exceeded that of the National Collegiate Athletic Assn., and yet college basketball is more successful than ever. The growth of the NBA only helped make the college game more popular. As the super league became more popular throughout Europe, so too would more fans turn out for games at the smaller clubs, wondering — as American college fans do — whether any of their local players might someday move up to the big league.

FIBA's goal is to make basketball the world's most popular game. As the federations meet this weekend, they must decide whether they are devoted to the growth of the game or to their own businesses. If their devotion is to the game, then it will pay off in enormous television rights, licensing fees and marketable superstars in the future. If they are concerned only with assuring their profit today, then they have comparatively little future at all.

## Eurosport TV Will Increase U.S. Coverage

*The Associated Press*  
**LONDON** — The restructured Eurosport TV satellite and cable channel announced plans Thursday to increase its coverage of U.S. sports by showing live Indy car races as well as pro basketball, football and hockey games.

## The Second Magic Johnson? Memphis State Junior Called 'Best Player in America'

By Steve Berkowitz  
*Washington Post Service*  
**MEMPHIS, Tennessee** — Indiana's Calbert Cheaney, Kentucky's Jamal Mashburn, Duke's Grant Hill or Michigan's Chris Webber. Their names are well known, all mentioned when the conversation is about the best college basketball players in the United States.

## The Million-Dollar, 1 Shot: All's Well Except the Coach

*The Associated Press*  
**NEW YORK** — Dave Cowens, a Hall of Fame center, never quite accepted the concept of basketball's 3-point shot.

## Rodman Again Suspended by NBA Pistons

*The Associated Press*  
**AUBURN HILLS, Michigan** — Troubled Dennis Rodman has been suspended for one game for chronic violations of team policy and for failing to tell the Detroit Pistons he would miss a practice, a club spokesman said.

## Holy Cross and Delaware Win And Head for NCAA Tourney

*The Associated Press*  
**Add Holy Cross and Delaware to the NCAA mix. Add Bucknell and Drexel to the heap of NIT hopefuls.**

## College Basketball

Drexel then called a timeout that it did not have, and Pearl's foul shot with one second to go scored the game's final point.

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**INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED**

<b>TODAY'S REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE</b> Appears on Page 4	<b>PERSONALS</b> FROM THE GOLDEN DOOR TO COLONY... SAINT JUDGE AND SACRED HEART...	<b>LEGAL NOTICES</b> NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC... ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS...	<b>ANNOUNCEMENTS</b> THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS... SUMMER COURSES IN PARIS... INTERDEAN INTERNATIONAL MOVERS... IMPORT/EXPORT	<b>BUSINESS SERVICES</b> <b>SAVE ON INTERNATIONAL PHONE CALLS</b> KALBACK DIRECT Tel: 1/206-286-5280 Fax: 1/206-286-5298 USA	<b>BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES</b> <b>IRISH NON-RESIDENT COMPANIES €195</b> AVAILABLE CAPITAL EQUITY PARTNERS WANTED	<b>Today's HOLIDAYS &amp; TRAVEL SECTION</b> Appears on Page 8	<b>ANTIQUES</b> FREE TEXTILE COLLECTION	<b>AUTO RENTALS</b> RENT FROM DEBRA AUTO	<b>LEGAL SERVICES</b> DIVORCE/FINAL in 1 day... INVOICE IN 1 DAY...
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OBSERVER

Aaaaaa-chooo!!!

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — I have a cold. Or, to state it orally, I hab a code.
Like all my codes, it is absolute-ly fascinatin'. Would you like to hear about it?

That's what dull is, my frends. The reason you think my code is dull is because your owd persndal codes are dull. I know. You hab tried to tell me about theid id the past.
Add boy oh boy, were those codes ub yours ebbur dull? I had to lead you to stob bring me to death about your codes, rebbeber? Rebebeber what I tude you?

had this mad's codes are differnt from ebbrybody else's, and that ebbrybody should therefore syppathize with this poor code victib.
Loved ones hab said to me, "Why should we feel soddy for your code sufferin'? When we want-ed you to feel soddy for us, you said, 'Dote while like a sissy ober a liddle code. Grid add bear it, add next weeg id'll be all gawed.'"

Whad these loved ones dote realize is that my codes are extrebely intersting, nod ad all like the dull codes ebbrybody else gets. My codes cause this reedy incredible sufferin'.
This very moment, for instance, middions of tidy liddle code gerbs hab assembled a ribbord of sood liddle side the top ub my skull add are ribbebin'—soddy, I mead rivin'g—it to the braid.
Besides the steel around the braid, ad this very momeet middions of other liddle code gerbs hab produced amazing heat in the neck region. They are tryin' to get my shirt dretched with berspiration. If they think I'm goin' to stop and chayege idto a dry shirt, they hab another think comin'.

Buffy Sainte-Marie, on the Road Again

By Mike Zwerin
PARIS—Buffy Sainte-Marie is back out in the Great White World of Show Business again, supporting her powerful new album "Coincidence and Likely Stories" (Ensign). There are two questions you want to ask her. How did a nice Native American girl like her get a preppy name like Buffy, and where's she been all these years?

Well, anachronistic or not, she's earned the Buffy with a Ph.D. in fine arts from the University of Massachusetts while we all thought she was retired. During that time, she also earned an Oscar for her song "Up Where We Belong," recorded by Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes, from the film "An Officer and a Gentleman." Now 52, she says: "To the general public, I may have been off the scene. I wasn't recording, but the Aborigines of Australia, the Sami people in Lapland and the Native Americans had no idea I was retired."

Starting out on the coffeehouse circuit in the '60s and '70s, she was your Token Indian folk singer, with her share of social consciousness and success and even one big hit, "Universal Soldier." But she was so green she sold the rights for a dollar. For godsakes, why?
What did she know? She did not have a professor or a music teacher for a father like Joan Baez and Judy Collins, her competition back then in what she calls her "beatnik days." Her family did not know one lawyer, not one person in show business. They were mechanics, gas station attendants and farmers in Massachusetts and Maine. She was the first person in her family to go to college, or to New York. She thought she'd go with her guitar for a week and wound up with a career. Sort of: "I was never a grande vedette, no competition for superstars. I was just known in certain places."



With a computer, "you can invent your own sounds with no loss to the music."

She considered herself a creative artist, out of show biz for a while, working at home. The line between technician and creator is fast breaking down with the latest computers, sound samplers and drum machines. Not generally known, Buffy was among the first to cross it.
In the '60s, she made an electronic vocal album called "Illuminations." Art students and Minimalist musicians loved it, the public couldn't figure it out. Those were still the days when Les Paul and Mary Ford were considered musical wizzes for making multitrack records. And for many, the idea of music by computer still seems several steps away from the natural. As far as Buffy is concerned: "It allows me to

eliminate all sorts of middlemen between the creative process and its realization.
"I can work at home, not in some studio where I'm not allowed to touch the equipment and I have to pretend the engineer is smarter than I am. Computers are just like tape only better. They're more sophisticated, direct and faster. The music goes in without need of tape, you edit on the screen.
With your home computer you have all the orchestral sounds and you can invent your own sounds with no loss to the music."
Self taught, she cannot read or write music. She believes musical notation to be on the way out, like some sort of medieval crutch for people who refuse to master technology. "I hear it in my head and play

PEOPLE

Rolling Stone Updated: A Family Life Magazine

That old Rolling Stone gathered no moss, just babies: Jam Wener, who founded the magazine that celebrated the counterculture 26 years ago, is now founding one this year titled "Family Life." It will be aimed at parents in their 30s and 40s. Nancy Evans, former president and publisher of Doubleday, will be the editor in chief. Now we know the theme for the '90s.

Vice President Al Gore will pay tribute to his environmental mentor, the late Rachel Carson, by writing an introduction to a new edition of her "Silent Spring," published in 1962. Gore says he was strongly influenced by Carson's book in developing his own interest in environmental issues.

Norman Lear, 70, creator of the TV series "All in the Family," will receive the Western Writers Guild of America's highest award for lifetime writing on March 22 in Beverly Hills.

The country performer Louise Mandrell is marrying for the fourth time. Mandrell, 38, the younger sister of Barbara Mandrell, and John Haywood, 43, entertainment director at Opryland USA, will marry July 16. It will be his first marriage.

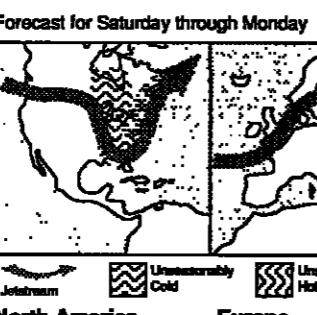
Bridget Fonda's career is taking off but she's not sure she wants all the hassles that accompany stardom. "Can you imagine if you're recognized that you have to come a hermit? I would pray that never happens," the 29-year-old actress told a newspaper. She's the daughter of Peter Fonda, granddaughter of Henry and niece of Jane. Peter believes his daughter's career may end up surpassing those of her famous relatives: "She knocks my socks off." Well, he would say that, wouldn't he?

Manie Manie is engaged to a police officer, Kevin Gramel, who learned sign language in college. Manie, the Oscar-winning star of "Children of a Lesser God," is deaf.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 4, 8 & 19

WEATHER

Table with weather data for Europe, including cities like Algiers, Amsterdam, Athens, and London, with columns for High, Low, and Wind.



Forecast for Saturday through Monday
A late-winter storm will bring heavy snow and gusty winds to the central Appalachians Saturday and to New England later Saturday into Sunday. Heavy snow and strong winds will slow air and land travel from Washington, D.C. to Boston. Cold air will plunge southward into Florida by Sunday.

Table with weather data for Asia, including cities like Bangkok, Hong Kong, and New Delhi.

Table with weather data for North America, including cities like Anchorage, Chicago, and Denver.

Table with weather data for Africa, including cities like Algiers, Cape Town, and Johannesburg.

Table with weather data for Latin America, including cities like Buenos Aires, Lima, and Mexico City.

CROSSWORD

ACROSS
1 Former Iranian ruler
5 What ravines don't know
10 Town in Abruzzi
14 Bee flat
15 Reporter's assignment
16 Cross
17 Song for Battle
18 This may be blank
19 Correct procedure?
20 Laropus
21 — breve
23 Wipes out
24 Riffless figure
25 Adriatic island
26 Regal month?
28 Singer Lane
29 Attendant
30 Cattlefish link
31 Strawberry's milieu
41 Baum's City
43 Counselor
44 City north of Mt. Carmel
45 Fast fliers
47 Controlled
48 One of the Aleutians
49 Select and take
50 Hero lived here
51 Tilt
61 Ornamental flower
63 Wise men
64 "... the homage of —": Byron
65 Demolish
66 King Harold's predecessor
67 One of the Vesuvians
68 Pitcher
69 Hermit's successor
70 Angst
71 Vassar purchase
72 Duck or Trump
73 John —, first Duke of Roxburgh
74 Esthete Walter
75 Chrysobery, s.g.
76 Small food fish
77 L.A. air problem
78 Kick: Sp.
79 Stentor
80 Chevro's cousin

Crossword puzzle grid with clues and a solution key for the puzzle of March 11.

BOOKS

READ ALL ABOUT IT!
The Corporate Takeover of America's Newspapers
By James D. Squires. 234 pages. \$20. Times Books.
Reviewed by Robert Sherrill
JAMES D. Squires used to be the whiz-bang editor of the Chicago Tribune (the paper won seven Pulitzer in the nearly nine years he was there) and was more recently Ross Perot's press adviser. He believes that traditional U.S. journalism is dying of grief.

stead of being three or four times more profitable than other businesses, they are just one or two times more profitable.
The way in which many of them achieved that profitability, says Squires, is what's killing journalism. Ah, "is a sordid, sad story our chronicler has to tell, and it goes like this:
Once upon a time most of the great newspapers of America, as well as the not-so-great, were owned and closely run by extremely independent individuals and families whose main objective was not to make money — but to influence and shape politics and economics.
Or so says Squires: "For all its imperfections, the 'press' traditionally has been a people-oriented, privately owned, public-spirited, politically involved enterprise con-

cerned primarily with the preservation of democracy."
This lofty (and, let's admit it, partly mythical) condition continued more or less, he says, until a couple of decades ago, when a serpent, in the form of Al Neuharth of the Gannett chain, slithered into journalism's Eden and tempted many other newspaper owners to follow him down the primrose path to Wall Street. He had become enormously successful on the Street by selling Gannett stock "in a way it had never been presented anywhere to anyone before; he billed it as 'a dependable profit machine in good times or bad.'" Wall Street loved Neuharth's slash-and-burn strategy and supplied him with the kind of predator bankroll that allowed him to build a \$3.4-billion media giant.
Squires's attack takes in virtually all the press, but he does seem to

offer abolition to the New York Times, The Washington Post and the Los Angeles Times because, although they also went to Wall Street for money, they remain family-controlled. That's a weak point in his argument. There's no assurance that "family control" will be any more humane or less profitable than any other control.
Much of Squires's feisty, anecdotal-riff jeremiad against the sins of his profession is quite convincing, all the more so because he concedes that as editor first of the Orlando Sentinel and then of the Chicago Tribune, he was one of the greatest sinners, sometimes even stepping so low as to make sales calls for the advertising department.
Citing himself as an example, he admits that newspaper executives — including top editors — do as much as Wall Street does to feed

the culture of greed, since their bonuses and stock options depend on their papers' profits.
Understandably disgusted with the present, Squires tends to over-romanticize the past. He even takes up for the crooked back-shop unions that helped kill quite a few good newspapers.
Squires loses points by suggesting that the colorful old founders of modern journalism were generally motivated by a higher calling. Surely he would admit that the Los Angeles Times, for one of many examples, operates at a zenith of public service, compared to those days, long ago, when its owners used the newspaper for land and water piracy and to stifle for rightist politicians.
Robert Sherrill, a magazine writer, wrote this for the Los Angeles Times.

BRIDGE

Bridge game section including a hand by Alan Truscott and a bidding table. The bidding table shows North and South's bids and passes for various suits.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service. It features a clock and the slogan "Now good news can travel even faster." Below the slogan is a table of international access numbers for various countries.